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# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 153 BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

# GOVT. TERMS TO LABOUR LEADERS

## Congress

### FOR LAW AND ORDER?

**Tribute To Willingdon's Repressive Policy In Awarding LL. D.**

LONDON, June 28.

Lord and Lady Willingdon were among the recipients of the honorary Degree of "Doctor of Laws" at the graduation ceremony of the Edinburgh University.

Professor Mackintosh welcomed Their Excellencies and expressed his admiration of their indefatigable efforts for the further development of India and the orderly realisation of its legitimate aspirations with statesmanlike vision.

Lord Willingdon's measures to curb the subversive activities had met with a striking measure of success. That policy had checked the forces of disobedience and reassured the well-disposed. That policy had infected even the faint-hearted with something of its author's optimism in the economic, as well as in the political field.

He paid a tribute to Lady Willingdon's practical efforts for improving the condition of women and children in India and recalled the fine wartime work of Lady Willingdon's hospital organisation in the Bombay Presidency.—Reuter.

### AFGHAN PARLIAMENT OPENS

**Zahirshah Surveys Progress**

PESHAWAR, June 28.

His Majesty King Jahirshah declared the Afghan Parliament open to-day by delivering a short speech to the members. He said that its foundation was laid by the late King, and its object was that the whole nation as one should govern the country. He was confident that the members realized their duty and would do their best for their country. It was satisfactory to find that the country was prospering in education, agriculture and business.

The Premier left no stone unturned to preserve peace in the country. Economic and industrial development would soon make the country rich. Relations with foreign countries were as cordial as in the time of the late King.

Speeches by Abdul Ahad Khan and the Preimer followed, thanking His Majesty.

FLOOD HAVOC.

There are constant reports of floods from various parts of Afghanistan. A terrible flood recently visited Aibak, Illaqa, Mazarsharif, and suburbs particularly, in the Zindan Valley, where heavy loss of life and property is reported. For the relief of earthquake and flood sufferers the Wizarati Tijarat (Trade Department) has set apart 5 per cent of the pay. This step will be copied by other Departments.—A. P.

### SCHUSTER ON STUDY TOUR

SIMLA, June 28.

Private advices from London show that Sir George Schuster will be shortly sailing for New York with his son who is being apprenticed in finance with a prominent New York firm.

Sir George will stay some little time in New York with a view to study President Roosevelt's economic policy after which he intends to go to Italy to study the Fascist system.—A.P.

### SHAFAAT AHMED KHAN WITHDRAWS

SIMLA, June 28.

Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan informs the Associated Press that he has withdrawn his candidature for election to the Assembly as his work in the University will suffer.

He adds that originally he intended to stand on being pressed by his friends.—A.P.

## Jubilee Movement

### Malaviyaji For Nation-wide Celebrations

### Aney's Vision Of Swaraj Before Diamond Jubilee

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL)

The idea of celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress in a befitting manner throughout the country is rapidly gaining ground. The leaders also have enthusiastically taken up the idea.

Interviewed by the "Chronicle" representative, Pundit Malaviya said:—

**"It is a good idea. But there is time enough to think about it, as the Jubilee falls next year and not this year".**

**Sjt. M. S. Aney said, "It is a happy idea. By the time we celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the Congress, India will have achieved Swaraj".**

Mr. Kelkar, Dr. Moonje and Mr. Jagatnarayanlal said: "We are entirely in favour of the very appropriate idea of celebrating the Jubilee. It is a signal occasion and should be celebrated in such a manner that the Government may draw the obvious lesson from it."

### Gandhiji Rebukes Them

**Harijan Sanghas Should Wind Up Their Agencies If They Cannot Finance Themselves**

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

A meeting of workers of Harijans of Gujarat was held this noon at Gandhiji's old (present) Harijan Ashram when about a hundred Harijan workers from all over Gujarat met Gandhiji.

Presidents of District Harijan Committees read their reports at the outset describing the work done by them uptill now for the uplift of Harijans. Discussion centred round the method of work as followed at present.

It was stated that the outturn of work was not satisfactory and they were much handicapped for want of funds. It was also suggested that the work would be effective if paid workers were engaged.

WILL GUJARAT TAKE IT?

Thakkar Baba said during the discussion that Gujarat ought to feel ashamed as work was less inspite of being richer compared with other provinces.

Gandhiji said that it may be due to workers having no self-confidence or due to incapacity for work. Gandhiji said, it was mere deceit, if Sanghs remained in name without any work. If they cannot finance themselves, they should wind up their district agencies. Gujarat central bodies should not take responsibilities of financing. It was eventually decided that district agencies should now function as they have at present received money from collections. Districts then presented their purse amounting to about Rs. 5,000.

The meeting then ended and workers left the Ashram.

### GANDHIJI MEETS SWADESHI WORKERS

**"Concentrate Your Efforts On Small Struggling Industries"**

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

Gandhiji attended this evening a Conference of Swadeshi workers of Gujarat in the Harijan Ashram of Sabarmati, when he explained the new definition of Swadeshi propounded by him. He said it was not a definition in which Swadeshi Sanghas should work.

A question was asked to Gandhiji whether the line of action suggested by him would not hamper the growth of several Swadeshi industries. Gandhiji replied in the negative adding that big industries which had become self-supporting did not require the help of Swadeshi Sanghas. They would take care of themselves. Swadeshi Sanghas should concentrate their efforts on small struggling industries.

Gandhiji added that wages and prices in those industries which sought the help of Swadeshi Sanghas should be controlled.—A. P.

### Delhi Municipality Condemns Poona Outrage

NEW DELHI, June 28.

A resolution condemning the cowardly action of those who made an attempt on Mahatmaji's life at Poona and thanking God on his escape was adopted at the weekly meeting of the Delhi Municipal Committee.—United Press.

## FREEDOM WITH GAG?

**Undertaking Of Non-participation In Meetings Demanded**

### RELEASE TO-DAY

**"The Chronicle" understands that 22 of the 27 Labour leaders who had been arrested under the Special Emergency Powers and detained in the Arthur Road Jail, will be released to-day.**

Five of them have been sentenced on various charges under the Indian Penal Code.

The leaders were arrested in two batches, the first on April 30 and the other on May 25.

They were to be detained in jail for a period of two months. In the ordinary course, those arrested on April 30 only will be released to-day, but in view of the calling off of the Textile Strike it is understood, that the Government have decided to release all the Labour leaders who have not been sent to jail in respect of any other charges.

**Mr. Satyamurti's lecture to-day at 6-30 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge Hall, Mrs. Naidu presiding.**

FREEDOM WITH GAG?

It is also reported that the Government contemplate imposing certain restrictions on the Labour leaders, with a view to prevent a recurrence of another General Strike. One of the conditions is likely to be that the leaders must give an undertaking not to take part in any Labour meetings for a certain period.

It is also believed in some quarters that orders under the Special Powers Act will be served on some of the leaders asking them to leave Bombay forthwith.

### 'QUIT DELHI IN 3 DAYS'

NEW DELHI, June 28.

Kushalchand Kaifi of Gujranwala has been served with a notice under Section Three of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act to quit Delhi within three days.—A. P.

## CONGRESS IS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

### Dr. Ansari's Interview To Egyptian Paper

While on his way to Europe, Dr. M. A. Ansari, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, passed through Egypt and halted at Cairo for a few hours.

Interviewed by a representative of "Al-Jihad" the Wafdist organ, Dr. Ansari declared that the political situation in India was reassuring. The Congress was being reorganised, and it had decided to enter the Legislatures.

Speaking about the intentions of the Congress Dr. Ansari said: "We are confident of our success at the next elections. We are going to fight the elections with the object of proving to the British Government and the world that the majority of our countrymen is with the Congress, and that the claim of the Government that they have killed the Congress".

TRIBUTE TO RED SHIRTS.

Paying a tribute to the Red Shirts, Dr. Ansari said, "I [illegible] between them.

glad to declare in an Islamic country like Egypt, that of all the provinces the response of the Pathans of the N. W. F. Province, to the call of Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent struggle, was the best. These Frontier Pathans are almost all Muslims and are a very brave and militant people. They are called by the British people "Red Shirts" and their leader Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is still in jail."

Concluding Dr. Ansari appealed to the Muslims of the world to try to understand the true spirit of Islam and follow its precepts and said that if they did so all their difficulties would be over. He fervently hoped that God might give wisdom to both the rulers of Arabia—Ibni Saud and Imam Yahya—so that they might put an end to internecine warfare and turn to the dictates of Islam. If they did so he was sure there would be no enmity

## High Officials Suspended

### Drastic Action At Kapurthala

### Magistrate And Others Kept Under Surveillance

KAPURTHALA, June 28.

**The Kapurthala State Government having reasons to believe that Choudhury Abdul Rashid, Magistrate, Captain Aziz Ahmad and L. T. Sadiq Ahmad, relatives of Choudhury Abdul Aziz who is undergoing 5 years' rigorous imprisonment for subversive activities against the State were instigating the Muslim Jathas to proceed to Kapurthala have relieved them of their duties, pending enquiry. In the meantime, they are kept under surveillance.**

Mr. Twin Borough, Superintendent of Police, Rupar assumed charge as Inspector-General of Police, Kapurthala to-day.

The action taken under the Princes Protection Act seems to have created a good effect in restoring peace, no Jathas having arrived to-day.

The military and the police were posted at all inlets from the State on boundary lines.—United Press.

### RELIEVED OF DUTY

KAPURTHALA, June 28.

Two Muslim Officials have been relieved of duty, they being brothers of Azizuddin of Begowal, the civil Disobedience leader, who was recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Both brothers stood surety for their brother's good behaviour, when Azizuddin apologised to the Maharaja for his past conduct.—A. P.

### INTERNMENT & EXTERNMENT

LAHORE, June 28.

The latest reports from Jullundur show that no Jathas have left for Kapurthala from the Jullundur District, since the enforcement of the Indian States Protection Act yesterday, and no arrests have been made since then. One worker connected with the Jatha movement has been interned in his village under the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act and another has been externed from the District.—A. P.

### STATES PROTECTION BILL ENFORCED

KAPURTHALA, June 28.

The Princes Protection Act having been applied to Jullunder District in view of the menace of Muslim Jatha from that City, a Special Magistrate and police have been sent to Jullunder. Sardar Kishensingh and the State Police and Military are taking the necessary precautions within the State territory.

The new Inspector General of Police Mr. Fitzgerald (Retired Superintendent of Police) has taken charge of the new post. Sir Abdul Hamid arrived from Simla to control the situation personally.

A jatha of twenty Muslims from Phagwara was arrested near the State boundary and brought to Kotwali where they were tried and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 each.

The Hindu Sabha, Kapurthala, has addressed a letter to the President of the State Council protesting against the imprisonment of Mr. Giani Partapsingh, the Phagwara Dictator.—A. P.

### Prime Minister Rushes Down For Simla On Grave Reports

KAPURTHALA, June 28

On receipt of information from the State Council that the situation in Kapurthala is taking a serious turn, in view of the fact that Jathas from Jullunder are pouring in speedily and threatening public tranquility, the Chief Minister, Sir Abdul Hamid, motored from Simla to Kapurthala and reached here early yesterday morning.

Soon after arrival, he left for Jullunder to see the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police to explore means for restoring normal condit'ons in and outside the State.

In the early hours of yesterday morning a Jatha of about 20 Muslims arrived, here from Phagwara and were arrested and convicted to 3 months' imprisonment and fines of Rs. 200 each.—United Press.

### NEW I. G. P. FOR KAPURTHALA

**Jatha Leaders Arrested And Crowd Dispersed**

SIMLA, June 28.

The Punjab Government have received information that two leaders, who were sending jathas from Jullundar to Kapurthala, have been dealt with. Mr. Barkatali has been confined to his village and Mr. Azizdin Dauzi has been externed from Jullunder. The people who accompanied Mr. Barktali to the Kotwali were dispersed and a jatha of ten which proposed to proceed to Kapurthala thereafter melted away.

The Punjab Government received a telegram from the Chief Minister, Kapurthala on Tuesday morning and within six hours the D.I.G. Police and Commissioner of the Division reached Jullunder. Within 24 hours the Government sent a new Inspector of Police wose services have been lent to the State for the present for six months on condition that he would have proper scope for work and would not be made a scapegoat if he acted in the interests of the State.

ACTION AGAINST JATHAS.

The Punjab Government was also able to depute immediately Mr. Hopkins, Police Superintendent and Mr. Asquith Magistrate, and a hundred policemen to proceed to Jullunder. It is expected that the jatha agitation would stop soon as Kapurthala subjects are not encouraging outside help. As soon as normal conditions are restored special measures will be withdrawn.—A.P.

### PREVENTION OF JATHAS

**Police Force Arrives At Jullunder**

KAPURTHALA, June 28

A superintendent of police from the Punjab, a Magistrate and a hundred policemen have arrived at Julljunder to prevent Jatha inroads into the Kapurthala State.

Mr. J. D. Twinberrow, Assistant Superintendent of Police Punjab is being deputed as Inspector General of Police, Kapurthala vice Mr. Kothawala.—A. P.

The death has occurred of Sir Godfrey Lagden.

## MANIACAL FANATICISM

**Tagore Prays Shock Will Impart New Vigour To Mahatma's Cause**

SANTINIKETAN, June 28.

In an exclusive interview to the "United Press" regarding the attempt on the life of Mahatmaji, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore said:—

**"Of all the surprises in the criminal outrages that lately have startled India into humiliating notoriety, the late attack on Mahatmaji's life is the most malignant of its kind.**

**"It is a deadly attack not only on his own person which is venerated all over the world, but also upon the good repute of Hindu Religion and our social mentality.**

**"We fervently hope such shameful expression of maniacal fanaticism may kill its source by its own enormity and that the painful shock occasioned by it may impart new vigour to Mahatma Gandhi's noble cause."**

### WORLD CANNOT SPARE YOU

**Sastri's Message To Mahatma**

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

Gandhiji has received a wire from Mr. Srinivasa Sastri saying "Live long. The world cannot spare you."

Gandhiji has received telegrams from Sanatanists from several places condemning the bomb outrage at Poona.—A. P.

Rangoon, June 28.—It is reported from Okkan that four alleged rebel leaders Po Aye, Nga Po Htin, Nga Po Saw, and Po Shwe Hmain were captured yesterday in Tharrawady District by a police party.—A. P.

## STOP PRESS

**VON PAPEN AND SECRET POLICE.**

BERLIN, June 28.

It is reported that Herr Von Papen's private desk was thrice forced during the night time in the past week since he made a speech at Marburg, the publication of which was banned by Minister Goebbels. His telephone calls were regularly tapped by the Secret Police. There have been amazing series of arrests of his friends and there were night searches of their houses a few days ago.

Police searched homes of Walter Schott, Editor of the "Berlin Letter" which circulates among the Berlin society and Herr Edgar Jung, long associated with Herr Von Papen. Jung was subsequently detained. There was a dramatic scene when police called at Jung's house. Jung rushed into the bathroom and scrawled a message on the wall "the secret police" and was then taken away.—Reuter.

**TWO NEGROES TO HANG?**

MONTGOMERY, (Alabama), June 28.

The Supreme Court has confirmed death sentences passed on Heywood Patterson and Clarence Morris two of the seven Negroes alleged to have assaulted two white girls at Scottsborough in March, 1931. The date of execution is fixed 31/8. Appeal now will be made to the United States Supreme Court. The trial of the other five was previously postponed pending the decision of appeal to the Supreme Court.—Reuter.

# TABULATED ADLETS

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**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted—A few Organisers for all** Districts in India to push the Sale of Medicines and Tinctures manufactured by Neo-Chemical Works, Brahmangaon, Dacca, each on a monthly salary of Rs. 50, plus 10 per cent. Commission. Apply with -|2|- annas stamps to the Manager by the 15th July. (2632).

**Earn Rs. 100 Monthly. For** agency terms and samples, apply to West Coast Weaving, Chovva, Malabar. (2625).

### 10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

**Young, Energetic, Qualified Com**pounder seeks an employment, for part-time. Please apply Box No. 2640, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted—Post by a European Ex**perienced Child's Nurse. Excellent references. Please reply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted—Post by well-educated** Young, domiciled European Gentleman, proficient in sketch-drawing. Please reply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

**Rooms To Be Let In Raval Man**sion to vegetarian Hindus. Rents from Rs. 14 to 30 including lights. Opposite K. E. M. Hospital, Parel. (2621.)

### 14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

**A Flat of Four Rooms To Let to** Vegetarian Hindus in Raval Building, near Tilak Bridge, Hindu Colony, Dadar. Rent Rs. 65. (2641)

### 29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

**Wanted a large plot of vacant** land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126. "Bombay Chronicle."

### 31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

**For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-**Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

**Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-**32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**The Deccan Technical Institute—** Established 1928. Opposite Imperial Cinema, Girgaum. The Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Course of 3 years. Hours: 7-30 to 9-30 A.M. Principal. (2631).

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**The Civil Engineering School,** Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Government. Applications for admissions to Overseer Class July Sessions, 1934, are being registered now. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (2476).

### 49. HOMOEOPATHY.

**New Sessions of the Bombay Ho**moeopathic Medical College begins from 15th June. All medical subjects taught. Complete and thorough training. Apply: Secretary, Shetna Building, Princess Street, Corner, Bombay. (2636).

### 73. AGENTS WANTED.

**WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS** to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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| Balsar | Broach | Baroda |
| Borivli | Bhusaval | Dahod |
| Deolali | Dhond | Daman |
| Dhanu Road | Golvad | Karjat |
| Kasara | Lonavla | Manmad |
| Matheran | Neral | Navsari |
| Nasik | Sholapur | Virar |

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

**Applications are invited from** persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

### 103. LIVE STOCK

**Bantams are Birds of Beauty in** Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

### 68. PARTNERSHIPS

**Wanted a sleeping partner to run** a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

**Ask for Grafts Catalogue—Match**less Langra Mangoes and other varieties 100 Rs. 6. Price advance. Maharaja Orchard, Darbhanga. (2639).

**Manufacturers and Suppliers of** Fruits and Flowers grafts on large scale. Free catalogue Dilkhush Nursery, Vyara, Baroda State. (2643)

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**THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**

Public are hereby informed that a NEW BRANCH of the Bank will be opened in "MIMRAJ BUILDING", Opp. Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi at Kalbadevi Road from MONDAY, the 2nd July, 1934, where current and Savings Accounts will be opened and other Deposit Work will be carried out.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA.
Managing Director.
8575

## Legal Notices

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sheth LAXMIDAS GORDHANDAS GOKULDAS TEJPAL, of Vile-Parle, has agreed with my client for the absolute sale to him of the piece of land admeasuring 2,200 square yards or thereabouts, and bearing Sub-Plot Number 1-A, of the various plots laid out by him of his land bearing Final Plot Number 1 of the Town Planning Scheme Number I of Vile-Parle, together with all the structures standing thereon, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

ALL persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, or the structures standing thereon, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, charity, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived. Dated this 28th day of June, 1934.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
8580.


**THE CARLTON**
6-30 & 10 p.m.
The most thrilling and instructive submarine picture ever filmed!
**"Hell Below"**
with
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
MADGE EVANS,
WALLACE BUSTON,
JIMMIE DURANTE

**INSPITE OF THE LAST DAY OF THE WEEK TO-DAY.**
*The Rush Is Still Tremendous!*
So please book your seats in Advance
**GEORGE ARLISS**
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in
**"THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD"**
a gorgeous picture on a lavish scale—a mighty monumental production which nobody should miss to see
**MAGNIFICENT DANCE AND COURT SCENES IN TECHNICOLOUR.**
Released thru the United Artists. The programme includes the Big Bad Wolf, the Silly Symphony Musical in Technicolor
TO-DAY 6-30; 10 p.m.
**WELLINGTON**
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**KRISHNA**
CINEMA
has harboured the Bandit(?)
The Foe Of The Vile
The Friend Of The Poor
See Page No. 9.

**LAUGH and MAKE YOUR LIFE HAPPIER**
A humorous satire on the present day education
PIONEER FILMS' (Calcutta)
URDU MUSICAL TALKIE
**KISMAT-KA-SHEKAR**
Featuring
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SHARIFA
Scenario by India's Shakespeare
AGA HASHRA KASHMIRI
NOTE! IT IS COMING AT
**MINERVA TALKIES**
Lamington Road.
from
SATURDAY, the 30th June 1934
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SPECIAL PUBLIC REQUEST

# SHIPPING NEWS

## Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, June 28.
President Hayes, Pierson, N York.
Goalpara, Hemmings, Calcutta.
Argun Maru, Egusa, Kobe.
Carthage, Vaunghi, London.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, June 28.
Badarpur, Nelson, Rangoon.
Carthage, Vaunghi, Kobe.
Varela, Beytaugh, Busrah.

LOADING.
Bombay, June 28.
Steamer Barala for Busrah.
" Rawalpindi for London.
" Jalavijaya for Karachi.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Carthage:—The P&O S N Coy's English mail steamer Carthage arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 14th inst., a general cargo and 178 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Kobe, etc., with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and passengers

F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Hayes arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Goalpara:—The B I S N Co's steamer Goalpara arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, with a general cargo and coal.

S S Argun Maru:—The O S K steamer Argun Maru arrived in harbour on Thursday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Badarpur:—The B S O S & D Coy's steamer Badarpur sailed yesterday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Varela:—The B I S N Co's steamer Varela sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, June 28.

S S Mirzapore; Agents M M & Co., from Nagoya:—150 cases porcelain ware, 125 c|s cotton shirting, 55 c|s clocks, 255 c|s wood chests.

From Osaka:—10 cases matting, 70 c|s toys, 1350 c|s starch, 300 c|s borax, 106 c|s rubber goods, 141 c|s rope, 150 c|s sulphur, 184 c|s brassware, 116 c|s wire, 40 c|s enamel ware, 30 c|s celluloide goods, 145 c|s cotton piecegoods, 30 c|s umbrella ware, 11 c|s cycle fittings, 125 bundles G P sheets, 100 bdls shovel, 969 bags chemicals, 960 cases glassware, 1375 c|s nails, 105 c|s rayon yarn, 50 c|s cotton yarn, 270 c|s cotton shirting.

From Kobe:—50 cases machinery, 156 c|s cotton shirting, 38 c|s woollens, 75 c|s glassware, 9 cases umbrella ware, 126 c|s cotton and rayon mixed goods, 50 cases dry ginger, 45 cases silk yarn, 17 cases canvas shoes, 240 cases cotton piecegoods, 44 cases matting, 58 cases rayon piecegoods.

From Moji:—3000 bags cement.

From Canton:—1780 bundles cassia.

From Singapore:—75 cases pine appes, 35 c|s rubber goods, 1374 bags betelnuts, 20 bags gum copal 15 bags gum benzamin, 444 bags rattans, 28 bags damar batu. 32 bags pepper, 20 bags stick lac.

From Colombo:—2760 bags conra, 21 cases tea.

S S Serbino: Agents J Finlay and Co., from Hull:—25 cases alum, 96 c|s springs, 272 cases washing blue, 247 cases polish, 16 cases machinery, 87 bundles flats, 37 bdls plates, 2235 drums disinfectant fluid, 255 drums turpentine, 74 drums varnish, 143 drums colour, 3346 drums linseed oil 1743 drums paint.

From Middlesbro:—75 bundles black sheets, 5419 bags chemicals. 29 bundles expanded metal.

From Dunkirk:—508 bundles steel rods, 1241 bdls st. joists, 3455 bdls st. hooks, 6761 bdls st bars, 287 bdls st. tees.

From Port Said.—25 cases condensed milk.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, June 28.

S S Rawalpindi, for London:—5 bales animal skins, H R Rehmanbhai and Co; 6 bales animal skins, F A Rahim and Co; 2 bales animal skins, K Lalbhai; 36 bales animal skins, D Abraham and Sons; 2 bales woollen carpets, A Azizullaoff; 2 bales woollen carpets, A Kelaty; 6 bales woollen carpets and 23 cases bristles, D Abraham and Sons.

S S Stolzenfels, for Port Said:—1440 bags castor seed and 190 bags fenngreek seed, M Bhuta & Co.

S S Drachenfels, for Antwerp.—80 bags buffalo pickers, N Ageria and Sons; 60 bags gum ghatty and 70 bags gum karoya, N Mooljl and Co; 2560 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S President Hayes, for New York:—9 bales animal skins. American Express Co.

For Los Angeles:—101 bags seasame seed, A Virji and Co.

For Marseilles:—55 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 14 bags gum Arabic Y E Dossabhoy.

For Salonica:—50 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Argun Maru, for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

S S Jeypore, for Kobe:—700 bls cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 208 bls. cotton raw, B Maheshwari; 100 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co; 476 bales cotton raw, Kotak and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 1250 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Mirzapore, for Kobe:—428 bales cotton raw, A Khimji and Co; 44 bales cotton raw, O Suleman and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Osaka:—51 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Shanghai:—100 bales cotton raw, O Suleman and Co; 100 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

## SLOGANS PAINTED ON STREETS

### *Irish Prisoners Prefer Jail To Paying Fines*

At Kilkenny District Court in mail week, before District Justice O'Shea six men were charged with unlawful assembly and with an offence under the Injury to Property Act.

The cases arose out of alleged extensive painting of political slogans on the streets in Kilkenny on the night of May 26.

One of the defendants said the slogans printed over theirs were filthy.

Justice—I saw some of your slogans and they were also abominable. According to your ridiculous views the people in this country who brought about the present state of affairs should be all hanged.

Joseph Quigley.—Some of hem ought to be.

A Guard stated when he asked the 14 men to disperse, one of them gave the order: "Volunteers, fall in."

Justice—Shoulder brushes—that is about all some of them are fit to shoulder.

Joseph Quigley—We could shoul der a gun too.

Justice.—When you got the opportunity you didn't do it.

Joseph Quigley—If I was as old as you are, I would be dead doing my duty.

Defendants were each fined a shilling and ordered to pay 5|- compensation each. They were also ordered to enter into recognizances for 12 months and in default 14 days imprisonment.

Defendants said they would go to prison. They were given time to enter into recognizances.—"Irish Press."

## BAGDAD TO BE BEAUTIFIED

Bagdad, the old city of the caliphs, will be "beautified" so as to bring the modern city more in harmony with the traditions of her past.

Some of the outstanding items of the plans are; construction of a stadium seating 20,000 of a hall of honour for the reception of distinguished visitors, new roads and gardens, a museum and two bridges across the river Tigris. East of the city a large forest will be planted while work is already going on in planting a belt of 150,000 trees around the city.

## 36 TIMES CHAIRMAN

For the thiry-sixth year in succession, the Earl of Belmore was elected Chairman of the Enniskillen Rural Council, in mail week. His brother, Hon. Cecil L. Corry, J.P., was re-elected vice-chairman.

The money value of retail trade done in Britain last month was 7.7 per cent. greater than in May 1933. For the first four months of the trading year the total sales were 3.32 per cent. above those for the corresponding period of 1933.

Stocks at the end of the last month were 2.2 per cent. higher and the improvement was 3.1 per cent. greater than at the end of May last year.


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SHREE JAGANATH CINETONE'S MASTERPIECE
**Vehemi Duniya**
A Social Comedy that will send crazy each and every one.
It will make you laugh till your stomach aches.
It will make you to rise from your seats.
It will send you crazy.
HUSBANDS WILL LOVE THEIR WIVES MORE THAN THEY EVER LOVED.
WIVES WILL NEVER FORGET THEIR HUSBANDS AS LONG AS THEY LIVE.
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*Featuring:*—Mr. BANDOPANT SOVANI,
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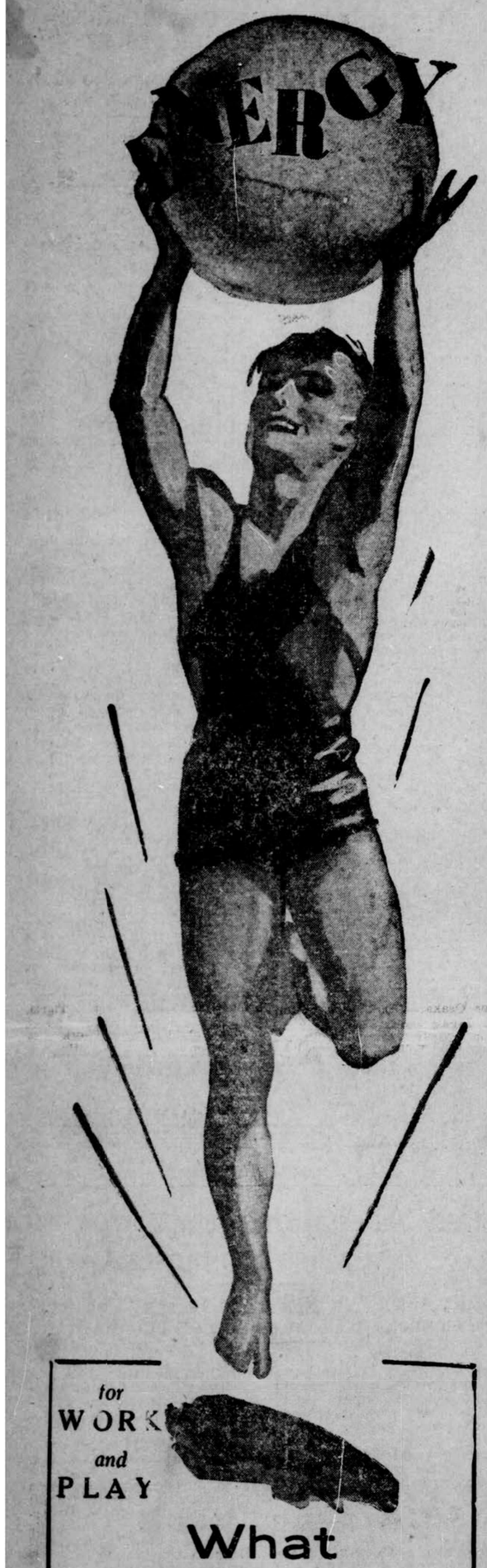


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# CYCLE THIEVES CONVICTED

## Magistrate Gives Deterrent Sentences

Deterrent sentences were awarded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay to two accused charged with theft and disposing of stolen bicycles. on Thursday. Marshall Xavier Gonsalves was sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment and Alphonso D'Silva was awarded 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Gonsalves was charged with receiving and disposing of four bicycles D'Silva was tried for theft of six bicycles.

In view of the heavy sentences passed by the Magistrate it is understood that the police contemplate the withdrawal of several other cases against the accused.

There were a large number of claimants to the bicycles recovered by the police in these cases, present in court.

Mr. W. K. Mankar ,Police Prosecutor conducted the prosecution.

## VICTIM OF MOTOR ACCIDENT

### Coroner Jury's Verdict

The inquest over the death of Namoobai Kamalya, who died as a result of a motor accident on Monday on Ghodbunder Road was concluded on Friday, by the City Coroner.

The Sub-Inspector of Police, Vile Parle, deposed that on receipt of information of the accident, he made enquiries at the Vile Parle Toll Bar and found that a motor car No. W 7366 passed on that road that morning. He said that the owner of the Car was Mr. Byramji Mancherji Damania, residing at Bandra

It appears that on Monday morning, the victim while crossing the Ghodbunder Road, near Santa Cruz, to purchase some sweets, was struck by a motor car travelling at a great speed and thrown heavily against a stationary lorry.

She succumbed to the injuries the same evening at the K. E. M. Hospital.

It was stated, that the car disappeared without halting and as it was being driven at a terrific speed, none of the witnesses, was able to note the number or colour of the vehicle.

Mr Byramji Muncherjee Damania, who is alleged to have been driving the car at the time of the accident appeared in the Coroner's Court on Friday and made a statement.

He said he was an Engineer of the Tata Power Company, Matunga and denied that any accident ever took place on the day in question involving his car.

He stated that he was going to Andheri and no untoward incident happened on the way. He stopped at Vile Parle Toll Bar, and on his way back, he was told at the Toll Bar of the accident. He further stated that he saw two cars following his car when he stopped at the Toll Bar.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to injuries from being knocked against by a car driven in a rash or negligent manner and added that Mr. B. M. Damania ought to be prosecuted.

## *INQUEST POSTPONED*

The inquest over the death of Lalji Harsi a salesman, who died on Wednesday night from suspected opium poisoning was postponed to 3rd July, by the Coroner

## Speeches On Teachings Of Islam

A meeting was held under the presidentship of Dr M. R. Sharif on Monday evening, at Damodhar Thakersi Hall Parel, to celebrate the birthday of Prophet Mohamad The following persons delivered the speeches on teachings of Islam and life of Prophet:—(1) Mr. Mohamad Zakeria Maniar, (2) Moulana Nazir Ahamad Khujanchi (3) Mr. Pradhan, (4) Moulana Kazi Ataulla.

## CONGRESS ACTIVITIES AT GHATKOPER

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, June 28.

An informal meeting of the local workers was held this morning when it cas decided to revive the Ghatkopar village Congress Committee and start enrolling members for the purpose.

## *DR. MOONJE'S ADVICE TO GIRL STUDENTS*

Dr. Moonje paid a visit to the Lokmanya Rashtriya Kanyashala on Wednesday He gave the girls sound advice as to the importance of physical training. He drew a vivid picture of a Hindu women's inability to defend herself and contrasted her with her European sister. He exhorted them not to neglect physical training as that would enable them to defend their honour.

## *HON. MR. JUSTICE BARLEE ON LEAVE*

### *Mr. R. D. Bell Becomes Vice-President Of Governor's Council*

His Excellency the Governor has appointed the Hon. Mr. R. D. Bell C.S.I. C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Vice-President of his Executive Council.

The Honourable Mr. Justice K. W. Barlee, I.C.S., Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted leave from the 26th June 1934 up to 8th November 1934 (inclusive).

Mr. M. A. Haveliwala, Barrister-at-Law, Officiting Additional Judicial Commissioner or Sind, relinquished charge of the office of Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind on the 16th June 1934.

Mr. D. N. O'Sullivan, Barrister-at-Law, assumed charge of the Office of the Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind on the 18th June 1934.

Mr. Abdullah Shafi M. Akhund, LL.B., on return from leave, to be District and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, vice Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S

The leave granted to Mr. Kalumal Pahlumal, Judge, Court of Small Causes, Karachi, and later extended by Government is further extended up to the 31st July 1934 inclusive.

The leave granted to Dr. W. Nunan, M.D., Police Surgeon, Bombay has been extended by the High Commissioner for India by two months.

The following gentlemen to be delegates to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Surat:—(1) Mr. Kaikhushru Ardeshir Bala, vice Mr. Manchershaw Sorabji Vakharia resigned. (2) Mr. Hormasji Ratanji Dalal, vice Mr. Ratanji Fardunji Ginwala resigned.

Mr. J. A. Madan, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with effect from the 27th June 1934 vice Mr. S H Coverton, C.I.E., I.C.S. vacated.

Mr. W. G. Hullund, I.C.S., has been allowed by the High Commissioner for India an extension of leave for six months.

Khan Saheb H. D. Warden, Senior Superintendent, General Department, to officiate as Assistant Secretary to Government, General and Eductional Departments, from 15th July 1934, vice Mr. V V Nadkarni proceeding on leave.

Mr. V V Nadkarni, Assistant Secretary to Government, General and Educational Departments, is granted leave for three months from the 15th July 1934.

Superintendent G. T. Hospital, has been permitted to return to duty from 6th June 1934. The unexpired portion of the leave granted to him is hereby cancelled.

Dr. S R Joglekar, to be Associate Professor of Surgery, Grant Medical College, and Honorary Surgeon, J J Hospital, Bombay, for five years from 2nd March 1934.

## GIRL WIFE MURDERED

### Alleged To Have Been Stabbed By Husband

Gruesome details of the murder of a young girl (aged 16 years), by her husband at Amboli, near Andheri, were narrated in the Coroner's Court.

Babibai Pandu, the victim, while in her father's cottage was alleged to have been stabbed by her husband Pandu, on Thursday morning.

She fled from her assailant, but was chased and dragged into the street from a house, where she took shelter and was, it is alleged, further assaulted as a result of which she succumbed to the injuries in the K. E. M. Hospital in the evening.

Durgabhai Rana, the father of the deceased, deposed that his daughter was staying in his house for some time past as she was ailing.

On Thursday morning the suspect came to his house and demanded that his wife should be sent with him, but was asked to wait for four days.

**Cries Of Alarm.**

A short while after the witness who was in the kitchen heard cries of alarm raised by his daughter. He came up and saw the suspect stabbing her with a knife which was exhibited in the court. witness grappled with the assailant and was injured in the scuffle.

The victim fled from her assailant, who was chased to a relative's house nearby. He saw the victim in a poor of blood lying unconscious.

Though the suspect was overpowered, still he managed to escape and ran away, but was subsequently arrested by the Police.

**Woodcutter's Evidence.**

A woodcutter giving evidence said that he saw the suspect stabbing her and chasing her. Further the suspect dragged her to a house nearby where she took shelter.

The Jury returned a verdict of death due to assault with murderous intent and added that the suspect ought to be prosecuted for murder.

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## DELEGATION OF MUNICIPAL POWERS

### Thana City Fathers In Favour

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 28

The question whether the delegation of municipal powers to heads of departments was advisable in the present circumstances was decided in the affirmative at a meeting of the Thana Municipality held last evening, when the Collector's letter regarding the Governments' proposal in that connection came up for discussion.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, president, was in the chair.

GOVERNMENTS' PROPOSAL

The secretary to the Government in his letter to the Commissioner stated that under section 58 (a) and (b) of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act and section 46 (a), (b) and (c) of the Bombay District Municipalities Act, the municipality could delegate its powers of appointment and control over its staff to the Chief Officer and to other heads of departments and therefore asked him to advise certain big municipalities to revise their rules and delegates powers to their superior staff, such as the Chief Officer, the Secretary, the Engineer, the Health Officer, etc., to enable them to exercise adequate control over their subordinates.

In pursuance of this communique, the Collector wrote to the Thana Municipality to take up the subject.

CHIEF OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The Chief Officer recommended to the General Boaro that powers to grant casual leave, to fine, to suspend or dismiss non-permanent servants, to purchase stores for the department and to transfer non-permanent servants be conferred to the heads of certain departments.

RESOLUTION CARRIED

Mr. S. M. Abhyankar moved that the Collector be informed that the Board accepted the principle of delegation of powers to the heads of departments, and the delegation of powers of a committee to the other committee and to carry out that object appropriate rules would be framed for the purpose.

When put to vote, the resolution was carried by 13 votes against 2

Earlier Mr. D. K. Ovalekar's motion to appoint a Building Inspector for issuing permission for repairs, etc., (which work was at present done by the Sanitary Inspector) on a salary of Rs. 50-2-75 as recommended by the Standing Committee, was defeated by nine against four, two not voting.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3½ per cent.

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## *VICTIMS OF BOMBAY RIOTS*

### *Municipality Pays Sixth Instalment Of Compensation Sum To C. P. M.*

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has received from the Municipal Commissioner, as the sixth instalment of the total compensation of Rs. 7,54,710 awarded for death, injury, loss, etc., to the claimants in the Bombay Communal riots of 1929.

Applications for the payment of the compensation will be entertained from and after Thursday July 5, by the Registrar of the Chief Presidency Magistrates Court, on every week day except Monday, and public holidays between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) Compensation will be paid in proportion to the amounts of the claims and the amount realised on satisfactory identification of the claimants.

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# Sports Jottings From Here and There

## ENGLAND'S MAGNIFICENT VICTORY IN SECOND TEST

(By SPORTSMAN)

England won a magnificent victory in the second Test match against Australia and thus put herself on level terms with that country in the race for the "Ashes". Luck played a tremendous part in the fortunes of the match. To start with, spin of the coin favoured the English Captain, which undoubtedly had a good deal to do with the ultimate result of the game. Then Jupiter Pluvius sent down the deluge at the week-end—a most psychological moment—and made a further and more generous contribution to the fortunes of the victors. "That is all in the day's work," as the Australian skipper declared at the conclusion of the match.

"It might just as easily have come to us as to England." Nonetheless, great cricket is due to Wyatt and his team for the way they secured the verdict in their favour and I heartily congratulate them on their meritorious effort.

VERITY'S WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE.

When the composition of the English team was announced, few people even in England showed sufficient confidence in it. The selection of the Captain did not evoke any enthusiasm either. There was a general demand for Larwood whose bowling alone, it was felt, could frighten the men from "down under". With his exclusion, the team looked weak on paper, in the attacking department. But Verity finding the conditions absolutely to his taste worked wonders with the ball. In the two innings he bagged as many as fifteen wickets for about seven runs a piece, and showed the grand analysis of 58.3 overs, 23 maidens, 104 runs and 15 wickets.

SIMILAR BOWLING FEATS.

It was only once in the history of England-Australian Test Cricket that this feat was equalled. Thirty years ago, a fellow Yorkshireman of his, the great Wilfred Rhodes, captured 15 wickets for 124 runs at Melbourne. And it is only once that this performance has been eclipsed. S. F. Barnes, reputed the best bowler the world has known, made his debut in Test Cricket in 1901-02 in Australia and took 19 wickets for 17 runs each.

Another remarkable feat comes from the South African records. When England first visited that country, in 1888-89, South Africa was dismissed in the Cape Town Test for 47 and 43, Briggs taking 15 wickets for 28 runs.

OTHER BOWLERS FAIL.

The performance of Verity was all the more creditable when the other bowlers dismally failed. It may be truly called a "Verity match." Farnes, the Essex express bowler, of whom great things were expected, could not reproduce his First Test form. So he was thrown into the dusbin after some expensive trial. Geary did nothing better. It seems both of them were suffering from "damaged legs". Bowes fared tolerably well but was not up to the mark. Hammond claimed some mastery over the ball. He was not however given enough chance, especially in the first innings, to do sufficient damage to the opposing camp. Therefore, the whole brunt of the attack fell on Verity who shouldered it with conspicuous success. And the chief credit deservedly go to him.

WYATT'S SHARE OF SUCCESS.

Wyatt has already been acclaimed in England as a successful skipper. All the evil fore-bodings about his judgment and sagacity have vanished into their air. There were two occasions in the match when he proved his genius for leadership. On the second day of the match, many people, in anticipation of a drawn game insisted on a declaration at lunch time when the score stood at 410 for 9 wickets, with Verity and Bowes in hand. Wyatt stoutly opposed it and allowed the score to rise to 440. As it turned out, the declaration would have saved the Australians from a follow on, and the result might have altogether different.

The second was when he refused to accept the new ball after the tourists had scored 200 in the first innings. He placed implicit confidence on Verity's bowling with the worn-out ball on the treacherous wicket, to work out the downfall of the visiting team. In this also, Wyatt's judgment proved sound. There is not the slightest doubt now that his Captaincy will be retained for the next Tests.

BATTING SUCCESSES.

With Hammond failing again to produce his batting form and Sutcliffe and Hendren losing their wickets rather cheaply, it was left to Walters to give a solid start. In his innings of 82 runs lasting over 165 minutes, he played a steady game and hit the ball eight times to the ropes. But 182 for 5 wickets did not appear an attractive figure to Leyland and Ames who joined together to add 129 runs for the sixth wicket. Leyland was at the wickets for 210 minutes to knock up his 109 which included one six and 14 fours. This batsman had the honour of registering the first century of the series. Ames on the other hand put on the highest score of the match—120 in 4 hours and 20 minutes. Wyatt's 33 and Verity's 29 were the only other scores worth mentioning.

PATAUDI'S INCLUSION URGED.

Despite Hammond's successive failures with his bat, it is doubtful if he will be guillotined at the next Test. Most likely the axe will fall on Geary, who will take his place I cannot tell. The choice ought to fall on the Nawab of Pataudi who has shown consistenty good batting form this season. His inclusion will considerably augment the batting strength of England. Besides he is a brilliant fielder, in which department England have shown deplorable weakness of late. His omission this time will mean that colour question is again playing a predominant part in selection of the team.

AUSTRALIA'S ILL-LUCK.

The Australians took the field with a double-barrelled misfortune. In addition to losing the toss, they had to do without the services of Ponsford. Even then, they fought bravely and might have brought about a different result altogether, had not rain interfered with their play at a critical stage of the game. England commenced their innings on a perfect wicket. The Australian bowlers receiving no assistance therefrom. Grimmett's wizardry failed hopelessly for once—a strong gale neutralizing all his power of destruction.

Wall and Chipperfield only were successful to a certain degree. Oldfield's wicket-keeping was remarkable in that he did not allow a single bye.

BROWN'S DETERMINED PLAY.

Still the English batsmen played a most cautious game, compiling only 293 runs in a whole day's play at the cost of five wickets. The second day saw a repetition of the first day's programme. At the end of which, England was credited with the respectable score of 440. The Australians in their turn, settled down to outstrip the home total. Although Woodfull and Bradman were dismissed for 22 and 36 only, the second wicket did not fall till 141 was put on the board. With 192 for two wickets and Brown (103) and McCabe (24) unbeaten, at the close of play, a drawn game seemed certain.

AFTER THE DELUGE.

But everybody had counted without the clerk of the weather. It rained and rained during the week-end and even before the game was restarted on Monday. The tourists were faced with tremendous odds. Their only hope lay in avoiding a follow on. Between 203 and 205, three of Australia's most valuable wickets fell in the persons of Brown, Darling and McCabe. Verity who was so far a more or less negligible quantity, came on top of everybody and spread devastation all round. Chipperfield made a most gallant effort to stave off the disaster and he was ably supported by Oldfield. But it proved unavailing, as it fell short by 7 runs. Verity produced the splendid analysis of 36 overs, 15 maidens, 61 runs and 7 wickets.

WOODFULL'S VALIANT EFFORT

The Second Insings had worse things to say so far as the Australians were concerned. With the exception of Woodfull who defied all dangers and temptations for over two hours and scored the highest number of runs incidentally in the innings, the visiting batsmen succumbed one after another, chiefly to the marvellous bowling of Verity. The fall of wickets tell their own tale: 10-1; 43-2, 57-3, 94-4, 94-5, 95-6, 95-7, 95-8, 112-9, 118-10. Verity's analysis in this innings showed 22.3 overs, 8 maidens, 43 runs and 8 wickets.

The defeat of the Australians, will now add further interest to the remaining Tests. Though the result has enthused England, there is little to depress the tourists. I doubt if they will effect any change in the team in the next week's test barring the replacement of Bromley by Ponsford.

## WIMBLEDON TENNIS MARRED BY RAIN

### Von Cramm Defeats Andrews In Straight Sets

LONDON, June 27.

At Wimbledon, rain marred the progress in the third round of the lawn tennis championships.

Austin (British Davis Cup player) beat Turnbull (Australian Davis Cup player) 6—1, 6—4, 6—3.

The German von Cramm beat the New Zealander Andrews 6—1, 6—4, 6—4.

The Australians, Mr. and Mrs. Hopman finished their matches in adjoining courts simultaneously defeating the French Davis Cup player Merlin 7—5, 6—2, 6—2, and the American Wightman Cup player Miss Virgina Rice 6—4, 10-8 respectively.

Crawford (the holder) beat I.G. Collins (Great Britain 4—6, 6—2, 6—0, 6—1.

Quist (Australia) beat Lyttleton Rogers (Irish Davis Cup player) 7—5, 6—1, 7—5.

In the Men's Doubles (first round) Lott and Stoefen (America) beat Tinkler and Tuckey (G. Britain) 6—4, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2.

In the Women's Singles (second round) Miss Mary Heeley beat Miss Dyson 6—2, 6—2; Miss Caroline Babcock (America) beat Mlle. Rosambert (France) 7—5, 6—2; Mrs. Whittingstall beat Miss Scott 6—2, 5—7, 6—1; Fraulein Aussem (Germany) beat Mrs. Turnbull (Australia) 6—0, 6—1; Miss Jean Hartigan (the Australian champion) beat Fraulein Baumgarten (Hungary) 7—5, 6—2.—Reuter's Special.

## BOOTA SINGH FOOTBALL TOURNEY

### Northampton Regiment Win Final

AMRITSAR, June 27

The Northamptonshire Regiment defeated the Khalsa College by 5 goals to 2 in the final of the Boota Singh Football Tournament.

Mr. Mac Farquhar, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner gave away the prizes to the winners and the runners-up.—United Press.

## GLAMORGAN OUT FOR 64 RUNS

### Welsh County Fares Badly Against Lancs Bowling

LONDON, June 27.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which commenced today:—

Derbyshire vs. Sussex: At Buxton; Sussex 385 for 8 (John Langridge 61, Cook 71, J. Parks 138).

Lancashire vs. Glamorgan: At Liverpool; Glamorgan 60 (Hopwood 7 for 13, Booth 3 for 10) Lancashire 254 for 4 (Watson 108, Iddon 78).

Gloucestershire vs. Warwickshire: At Gloucester; Gloucester 168 (Allen 59, Paine 5 for 73, Hollis 4 for 29), Warwick 124 for 2 (Croom 62 not out)

Northamptonshire vs. Yorkshire: At Northampton: Yorkshire 290 for 7 (Mitchell 111).

Nottinghamshire vs Kent: At Nottingham: Notts 230 (Keeton 64, A. Staples 74). Kent 134 for 3.

Middlesex vs. Essex: At Lords: Essex 144 for 3 (O'Connor 72 not out).

In the match between Worcester and Cambridge, Worcester batting first were all out for 217 (Gibbon 54, Human 4 for 75, King 6 for 64) Cambridge had made 83 for four at the close.—Reuter.

A public inquiry commenced on Wednesday before Mr. S.M. Rashid, Magistrate, at New Delhi, against a sub-inspector, assistant sub-inspector of police and two excise inspectors, as a sequel to the remarks against them made by the City Magistrate, Mr. A. Isar, in the course of his order acquitting one Akbar, who was charged by the Police with being in possession of 22 packets of cocaine.


TO MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES! ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY!

Keep your Arteries Young!
Your Blood Pressure Down!

Many people blame the extreme Indian climate for their loss of vitality, for premature ageing and for a general feeling of lassitude. Especially in men and women over forty, these conditions are aggravated by shortness of breath and a heart which "thumps" all too readily. The climate is not responsible. The frequent cause is hardening of the arteries with high blood-pressure.

Such a condition impairs your enjoyment of life and is a serious handicap to efficiency. It is one of the most common causes of premature old age.

"Phyllosan," prepared under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, restores the elasticity of the arteries and corrects the blood-pressure. Breathlessness and dizziness disappear, and all physical and vital forces are increased, irrespective of age.

Just two tablets three times a day, before meals. Take them regularly and the results will astonish and gratify you. "Phyllosan" is a pure vegetable product, free from animal fats and all deleterious chemicals—it is perfectly harmless in any dose.

Start taking PHYLLOSAN (Pronounced FIL-O-SAN) TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves, and increase all your Physical and Vital Forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

435 Issued by Natural Chemicals, Ltd.


## British Golfers Shine At Sandwich

### Hold Excellent Chance Of Winning Championship For First Time In Eleven Years

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 27.

At the Royal St. George's course Sandwich, in the British Open Golf competition proper, the magnificent performances of the British golfers give them an excellent chance of winning their own championship for the first time in eleven years.

At the end of the first round, Henry Cotton, a Britisher who entered from Brussels, led with 67; Taggart, an assistant professional from Cheshire returned a card of 70; Padgham, Laidlaw, Charles Whitcombe, Hodson, Denny, Densmore Shute (America); Dallemagne (France) 71; Mahon (Ireland); Ernest Whitcombe, Good, Weston, Twine 72; Alliss, James Adams, Mr. Leslie Garnett 73; Kirkwood (America) 74; Sarazen (America) 75, MacDonald-Smith (America) 77.

## "BURDEN THEY CAN'T UNDERTAKE"

### South Indian Merchants Oppose Maternity Benefit Proposals

MADRAS, June 27.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce have submitted their opinion on the Madras Maternity Benefit Bill of Mr. V. M. Ramaswami Mudaliar which would come up before the next session of the Madras Legislative Council.

The Bill aims at bringing into being a system of maternity benefit for women workers employed in factories. According to the Bill such of them as have served for at least six months before their maternity period would be entitled to an allowance of sir annas per day for seven weeks—three weeks before and four weeks after delivery.

The Bill provides also for a penalty of Rs. 500 against the employers in the event of non-compliance with the provisions of the Bill.

Opposing the passing of the Bill, the Chamber of Commerce observes:

"The passing of the Bill will impose a substantial burdern on employers in this Presidency, a burden which other Provinces in India, except Bombay and the Central Provinces, have not yet ventured to undertake.

"Two important things should be remembered in this connection. One is that India has still much leeway to make in industrial development. Many industries have yet to be started, and several others require further expansion. Such handicaps as are now proposed are bound to increase the cost of production and thereby retard the industrial progress still further.

"VERY UNFAIR."

"The second thing is that India has not yet had the benefit of any scheme of Social Insurance in which the Government, employer and the employee participate and contribute equality. In the absence of such a scheme, which is prevalent in the Western countries, the burden of Maternity Benefit now proposed must fall entirely on the employer, which is certainly very unfair.

"It would have been better if the mover had waited till after the introduction of any scheme of Social Insurance. In this country, the women do not stand in need of such compulsory internment. They are accustomed to work for wages until just a few days prior to delivery and they never confine themselves for more than a few days after child birth. This is going on day in and day out without injury to their health. The incidence of infantile and maternity mortality is least among them.

MERCHANTS' PROPOSALS.

"If the Legislature, however, is strongly inclined to pass some scheme for Maternity Benefit, the Chamber would suggest the following modifications in the proposed Bill in order to put it in a form more acceptable to employers:—

1. The maximum penalty on the employer should not exceed Rs. 100 instead of Rs. 500 proposed, and the offence must be made compoundable.

2. No woman who has not put in at least nine months' continuous service under the same employer should be entitled to claim Maternity Benefits from him. Otherwise, some of the seasonal factories might come under the operation of the law, and moreover six months' service is all too short to earn a bonus of seven weeks' wages.

3. The Maternity Benefit should be 8 annas per day as proposed or the average daily wage for the two previous months, whichever is less. Women's wages are almost generally lower than eight annas a day.

4. During the Maternity period of seven weeks' the women should not work for wages either in a factory or elsewhere.

EXEMPTION FOR SEASONAL FACTORIES.

My Committee are emphatically of opinion that seasonal factories should under no circumstances be brought under the operation of this law.

It may be pointed out that there are some minor points like absence too early in advance of the Maternity period, accidental miscarriage, etc, which have not been dealt with in the Bill. But they may be left to be considered and examined afterwards in the light of the working of the Act."—United Press.

## False Allegations Against Sir James Grigg

### Report About New Finance Member's "Conservative Outlook On Defence Expenses" Contradicted

SIMLA, June 28.

Allegations that Sir James Grigg, the new Finance Member to the Government of India, is a conservative in his outlook on defence expenses; that he has allowed his initials to be placed on a number of proposals for fresh Military Expenditure, without propounding his own views; and, that under his regime the rigidity of control on Army Budget hitherto exercised by his predecessor is likely to be relaxed which would in effect, result in undoing the success of Sir George Schuster who was a "terror to Army Headquarters," are contained in the latest issue of the "Roy's Weekly."

It is further stated that now that Sir George Schuster has gone, issues (relating to Military Finance) already settled, will be re-opened in the hope that the new Finance Member will take more liberal view of affairs and that any swelling of defence expenses will create prejudice against Sir James Grigg who will be judged very much by the Assembly by test of the Army Budget.

UNTRUE ALLEGATIONS.

The "United Press" has been reliably informed that these allegations have absolutely no basis in-as-much as he has not uptill now put his signature to any proposal entailing the Army Expenditure and any talk therefore of swelling of Army Budget is interpreted by him as unfairly creating prejudice against a man who has only recently come to a new country and amidst very difficult financial situation requiring his handling.

In view of his past career, it is incorrect to describe him as a conservative in politics, and finance, as he has been known while serving in England.—United Press.

## GOVT. GRANT FOR GLIDING CLUBS?

LONDON, June 27.

In the House of Commons the Under-Secretary for Air foreshadowed Government's assistance towards the establishment of Central Gliding School as also capitation grants for approved Gliding Clubs. He intimated that assistance would be limited to £5,000 annually.

In view of the official recognition thus accorded to the national importance of gliding, he trusted that generous financial support would be forthcoming from private sources in order to ensure success to the movement.

He announced that the Government had decided to prohibit solo-flying under 17. This is a sequel to the fatality of a sixteen-year-old boy last week—Reuter's Special.


THE BANDIT

Caught at Last

at

KRISHNA CINEMA

See Page No. 9.


## BROKE HIS ARM AND BECAME FAMOUS

He showed no particular promise as a young cricketer in Australia. A fastish right-hand bowler, but a rotten batsman and a poor field. Then he broke his bowling arm and permanently damaged it. That seemed the end of his hopes as a cricketer.

But young Fleetwood-Smith tried bowling with his left arm—tried and tried, and managed it at last. He learned to make the ball spin. Now he is a "googly" bowler; the ball looks as if it is going to spin one way, spins the other instead and, to the batsman, seems to curl round his bat.

Fleetwood-Smith is now in the Australian team touring England.

## WOMAN'S CORPSE IN PARCEL

### Believed To Be First Wife Of Suspect Who Is Arrested

MADURA, June 27.

The police have arrested a man on suspicion in connection with the find of a parcel containing a dead body, a dealwood box parcel consigned from Madura Bridge station was opened at Villupuran owing to the foul smell coming out of it on 22nd February, and was found to contain the corpse of a woman in a decomposed condition.

The cloths found in the parcel have been identified as those of a 34-year old woman of Tinnevelly (said to be the first wife of the arrested man) by her mother and brother. The man has been remanded to custody. Further investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

## THE LAD CLUB

The following players will represent the Lad Club in a Match to be played at the Esplanade Maidan on New Hindu's Pitch against the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'A' Team on Sunday the July 1st at 11-30 a. m.

C N Dalal (Capt.), P C Dholakia, M H Damania, C H Mehta, B M Gandhi, M G Fadia, T T Thakkar, V L Dalal, H H Doshi, K J Kapadia, I P Jal.

Extras.—K J Nahamalia, J B Shroff, M J Gundaria.

# CITY & SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 2, 1990.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 16, 1353.
Parsi: Deh 26, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 4m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.
High Water: 0-51, 13-43.
Low Water: 6-52, 19-56.

Harwood League: Portuguese Association v Indian Football XI., Cooperage, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 30.

S. S. "Rawalpindi", with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Indian Women's University: Annual Convocation, C. J. Hall, Mr. S. S. Patkar presiding. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu delivering address, 5-30 p.m.

Harwood League: Green Howards v. Royal Warwicks, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

PALLONJI DADABHOY CHOWNA of Drewet Chowna and Co., father of Dadabhoy and Cawasji, expired yesterday. Funeral ceremony 8 o'clock (S.T.) this morning at Admiralty House, Colaba.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Annual Meeting of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Members' Association will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Asian House Agency, 36, Hammam Street, under the Presidentship of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

A Clinical Meeting of the Bombay Medical Union will be held at the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty today, (Friday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PUBLIC MEETING.

At the instance of the Congress Parliamentary Board, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Blavatsky Lodge Hall French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Friday) 8-30 p.m. when Mr. S. Satyamurti will speak on "The Present Situation".

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside.


PATHE

OPENING TO-MORROW

GEORGE RAFT

portraying the life story of a public idol

Wonderful Music! Beautiful Dances! Sensational Story!

Book Now. Phone 41561.


## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Queen Christian". Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Flying Down To Rio". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Fashions of 1934". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Akashwani". Daily at 4-30, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.
WEST END—Gun Sundari". Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Bala Joban". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Seva Sadan". Time as usual.
PALACE—"Feet First". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PRABHAT TALKIES—"Kismat-ki-Kasauti" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"The House of Rothschild". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Hell Below". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Cuckoos". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Passionate Plumber". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

## Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin
7-30 p.m. Gramophone records.
8 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra
8-45 p.m. Midwinter in June, a talk by Miss Gertrude Mack.
9 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. B B C Dance Orchestra
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements.
10-50 p.m. A topical talk
11 to 11-15 p.m. The Scottish Studio Orchestra.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

6 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. 6-30 p.m. Light music. Sonibai Mulgaoker. 8 p.m. Empire relay. 9 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi and English. Current Films. By Richard Meredith. Jos. Ghisleri and his Symphonians. 11 p.m. Close down.

DHRANGADHRA CONFERENCE.

Sjt. Amritlal D. Sheth president of the first session of the Dhrangadhra State Peoples Conference to be held at Ahmedabad on Saturday next, Mr. Manishanker Trivedi General Secretary of the Indian State Peoples' Conference and the delegates from Dhrangadhra Prajamandal Bombay will leave for Ahmedabad from the Bombay Central by the Kathiawar Mail at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Friday).

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Naldera" with the Mails from London of the 21st instant passed Suez at 11 p.m. on the 27th instant.

## RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

| Trains. | Arrivals. H.M. |
|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 |
| Peshawar and Lucknow Express | 6 15 |
| Calcutta Mail via Nagpur | 7 50 |
| Calcutta Mail via Chheoki | 9 00 |
| Madras Express | 10 15 |
| Deccan Queen | 10 25 |
| Poona Mail | 11 40 |
| Punjab Mail | 13 15 |
| Nagpur Express | 14 40 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 16 00 |
| Poona Express | 19 10 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 45 |
| | Departures. |
| Allahabad Express | 7 15 |
| Poona Express | 8 00 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 12 00 |
| Madras Express | 13 45 |
| Poona Mail | 15 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 16 05 |
| Deccan Queen | 17 15 |
| Calcutta Mail via Nagpur | 17 30 |
| Calcutta Mail via Chheoki | 21 15 |
| Nagpur Express | 21 30 |
| Madras Mail | 22 00 |
| Peshawar and Lucknow Express | 23 00 |

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

| | H.M. |
|---|---|
| No. 8 Up Passenger | 5 50 |
| No. 20 Up Delhi Express | 6 15 |
| No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail | 6 45 |
| No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail | 7 50 |
| *No. 4 Up Frontier Mail | 8 55 |
| No. 12 Up Passenger | 14 50 |
| No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express | 19 05 |
| No. 6 Up Passenger | 20 55 |

Departures from Bombay Central.

| | H.M. |
|---|---|
| No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express | 8 45 |
| No. 9 Down Passenger | 8 55 |
| No. 11 Down Passenger | 13 35 |
| No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail | 20 25 |
| No. 3 Down Frontier Mail | 21 15 |
| No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail | 21 30 |
| No. 19 Down Delhi Express | 22 00 |
| No. 7 Down Passenger | 22 15 |

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05


POLICE NEEDN'T WORRY!!

He is with

KRISHNA CINEMA

Management

See Page No. 9.


# City Police Administration

## Suspension Of Mass C. D. Restores Comparative Peace In 1933

The annual report on the Police of the City of Bombay for the year 1933 shows that compared with recent years, 1933 was a peaceful one. With two very minor exceptions there were no communal riots and the civil disobedience movement declined considerably during the early part of the year until its suspension on a mass scale in May. The resultant comparative calm is reflected in the figures of crime; the total figure of Indian Penal Code crime is the smallest for over 20 years. An increase in the number of minor offences reported is probably explained by the fact that the police had more time to deal with minor offences as their attention was not so strenuously taken up with the preservation of order. More time could also be devoted to detection and this too is reflected in the figures; there was a decrease in the percentage of non-detected cases; there was a decrease in the number of cases pending at the close of the year; and there was a considerable increase in the percentage of property recovered, the figure being the second highest in the last thirteen years.

COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE.

Cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the year numbered 131,454 against 119,544 in the year 1932 and 131,984 in 1931. The increase over the last year's figure amounts to 11,910 which mainly falls under Class VI. The total number of cognizable cases of all classes reported to the police during the year was 97,917 against 85,199 in 1932 and 90,512 in 1931. Under the Indian Penal Code (Classes I-V) there were 7,493 cases against 7,734 in 1932. Under Class VI, 90,424 cases were reported against 77,465 in the preceding year.

PENAL CODE CRIME.

The total of Indian Penal Code crime (Classes I to V) for the year 1933 is the lowest since the year 1912. Rioting decreased from 235 to 34, murder from 176 to 40, attempts at murder from 46 to 16, robberies from 115 to 66, house-breaking from 1,938 to 1,284; while grievous hurt increased from 276 to 347 and thefts from 3,342 to 3,740. Compared with the year 1932, Class VI, the bulk of which represents Local Act cases, has recorded an increase of 12,959 cases, the total number for the year being 90,424 as against 77,465 for the preceding year. The total number of cases of all classes remaining undetected at the end of the year was 3,622 against 4,180 in 1932 and 3,732 in 1931. The percentage of non-detection works out to 3.64 against 4.85 in 1932 and 4.08 in 1931.

PROFESSIONAL BEGGARS.

Including 1,135 cases pending from the preceding year, the offences under the special and local laws dealt with by the police numbered 91,322 against 77,767 in 1932 and 83,126 in 1931. Of these, 87,116 ended in conviction. Action was taken against 2,232 professional beggars under the provisions of section 121 but no beggar was deported under section 27 (2), Bombay City Police Act. "The beggar problem of this City still remains unsolved", says the Commissioner of Police.

BUCKET-SHOP RAIDS

The report shows that the police raided 12 bucket shops and 308 other gaming houses, with the result that 45 persons in bucket shops and 1,948 in other gaming houses were arrested. Of these, 32 persons in connection with bucket shops and 1,336 persons pertaining to other gaming houses were convicted. The police dealt with also 1,065 cases in connection with gaming in public places, involving the arrest of 1,856 persons.

The total number of direct Magisterial cognizable cases was 19,562 against 19,000 in 1932 and 18,759 in 1931. Of these, 17,943 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 91.72.

PROSECUTIONS

During the year under report 100,955 persons were prosecuted by the police exclusive of 1,883 under arrest at the close fo 1932 against 87,667 in 1932 and 92,695 in 1931. Of these, 94,405 were convicted. The percentage thus stands at 91.80 against 90.87 in 1932 and 91.63 in 1931. The number of non-cognizable cases reported to the Magistracy was 13,975 as compared with 15,345 in 1932 and 22,713 in 1931. The number of offences under special and local laws reported direct to the Magistracy during the year was 10,715 as against 12,309 in 1932 and 19,524 in 1931. Most of these were offences under the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

The total value of property alleged to have been stolen in police cognizable cases amounted to Rs. 7,67,553 as compared with 33,10,643 in 1932 and 9,59,890 in 1931. The total value of property recovered was Rs. 2,49,910 which gives a recovery percentage of 32.56 as compared with 5.93 in 1932 and 27.27 in 1931.

CHILDREN'S ACT.

Describing the action taken under the Bombay Children Act of 1924, the report says that 75 destitute children were picked up under section 7 (1) (a) and sent to the Children Home, Umerkhadi. Of these 44 were sent to certified schools, 11 were handed over to guardians and the cases against 20 are pending. Four cases were taken up under section 7 (1), clause (f). In two cases the children were removed from prostitutes' houses and two cases are still pending. There was one case under section 12 and it ended in conviction. The police took action also under section 121 of the Bombay City Police Act against four boys who were picked up. Of these, one was sent to a certified school and three were handed over to relatives.

PREVENTION OF PROSTITUTION

As regards the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act of 1923, 196 cases were dealt with under section 3 (soliciting). Of these 195 resulted in conviction and one in acquittal. 28 cases were dealt with under section 5 for living on the earnings of prostitutes. Of these, 19 ended in conviction, five in acquittal and four cases are still pending. Last year, one case was shown as pending and it ended in acquittal. Another case under section 6 was dealt with, which resulted in acquittal. There was also a case of importation of a woman for prostitution, which is still pending in Court. Of the 28 cases dealt with under section 5 of the Prevention of Prostitution Act, one was against the owner of a Turkish Bath and Massage Institute, and the owner was a Mahommedan woman, who was convicted. This place was later on closed. Several complaints were received against these Baths and Massage Institutes regarding prostitution carried on in these places, but nothing could be done for want of necessary evidence.

VEHICLES.

During the year under review 3,229 cars, 182 cycles and 68 heavy motor vehicles were registered. Of these 1,981 cars, 15 cycles and 20 lorries were American, and 970 cars, 112 cycles and 37 lorries were British. The total number of motor vehicles running in the City was approximately 11,300. The public conveyances other than motor vehicles comprised 2,058 victorias, 1,387 labour carts and 209 hand carts. Street accidents resulted in the death of 91 persons and injuries to 2,827. The report records 3,500 motor accidents or 214 more than in the previous year. The figure includes accidents in which no injury was caused to persons, for instance, collisions with victorias, tram cars, labour carts, etc.

The total strength of the Bombay City Police Force at the close of the year stood at 4,115 as against 4,120 in the previous year.

The renewal of registration of motor vehicles brought in a sum of Rs. 6,65,530.

There were 305 fires in the City with an estimated loss of Rs 17,29,524.

DEPRESSED CLASS RECRUITMENT.

There is an increase in the recruitment of depressed classes; 16 Mahars were appointed to the Police Force during the year.

The population of the City according to the Census of 1931 is 1,161,383 and the proportion of crime to population on these figures stands at 1 to 11.87 as compared with 1 to 13.75 in 1932 and 1 to 12.86 in 1931. The proportion of crime to tach police unit stands at 23.78 as compared with 20.50 in 1932 and 21.71 in 1931.

## Earthquake Relief Fund

List of Earthquake Relief Fund Received on dated 27-6-34 as below.—

| | Rs. a.p |
|---|---|
| One Gertleman | 61 0 0 |
| The Bengal Club Being the proceeds of a Drama Staged by the members of the Bengal Club in this month | 125 0 0 |
| Dhudabhai Jethabhai Patel Bhadran | 13 4 0 |

# BOMBAY-POONA LINE CLEAR

## Through Running Of Trains Is Restored, Says D. T. S.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Victoria Terminus, says that through working between Bombay and Poona was restored on Thursday afternoon.

## VICTORIA DRIVER BAILED OUT

### Missing Jewellery Not Yet Recovered

Mohamed Beg, a Victoria Driver who was arrested on Wednesday night at Madanpura in connection with the loss of a box containing jewellery valued at Rs. 3000, was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday.

MISSING JEWELLERY.

The jewellery belonged to Mrs. Gokhale wife of a Bombay Solicitor. She returned to Bombay from upcountry a few days ago and had engaged a Victoria to convey her luggage to her residence. On reaching her residence at Girgaum a servant removed the luggage from the Victoria to her flat. A little later Mrs. Gokhale found a box containing her jewels was missing. She reported the loss to the police. Inquiries were made and the accused was arrested on suspicion.

The police in their application for a remand of the accused stated that the accused's residence had been searched but they were unable to find the missing property.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

### Woman Remanded Till July 2.

Anandibai Narayan, suspected to have attempted to commit suicide was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Dadar Police Court. Before she could take more of the poison it is stated she was caught by her husband.

The accused was ordered to be remanded till July 2.

## ANIMAL SACRIFICE

### Bombay's Protest

Under the auspices of the Humanitarian and Cow Protection Association and other associations interested in humanitarian questions, a public meeting will be held on 3rd. July at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to protest against the horrible animal sacrifice performed at Ellore and other places in Madras Presidency and elsewhere and to support the Bill for Protection of Milch Cattle, that is to come up for discussion in the ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly.

His Holiness Goswami Shri Shrimad Goculnathji Maharaj of Moti Haveli, Bombay will preside.

## W. I. HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

The adjourned meeting of the association held on 26th inst. Bombay passed the following resolution:—

The All India Homoeopathic Conference third session shall be convened at Bombay in November next. The invitation for the conference is to be sent to the All India Office where the working committee is to meet shortly. (Dr. G. B. Patel is invited to take part in the said deliberations at Gaya).

A dramatic performance by the Gurat ameteurs Andheri is to be performed for the benefit of the association.

Prospective members can apply for enrolment daily between 3 to 7 p.m. at the Bombay Office or write to the general secretary. Members of the association and affiliated institutions only shall be eligible as delegates and reception committee members and can vote at the session.

## PUPILS' OWN DIARY

This pocket diary issued by Mr. V. T. Bhatkhande contains information generally useful for educated persons and especially for those learning and teaching in High Schools and Colleges.

## FATE OF KAMRUP DISTRICT

### 70 Villages Submerged: Several Persons Drowned

GAUHATI (Assam), June 27.

The latest reports in connection with the flood indicate that 70 villages in Kamrup District are under water. Six persons are reported to have been drowned, and cattle have been washed away.

A boat with eight passengers capsized. One of the occupants was rescued, while the others are reported to have been untraced. —A. P.

# DEFAMATION CASE AGAINST HORNIMAN

## Witness' Story Of Cancelled Insurance Policy

At the resumed hearing of the case on Thursday before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, a gold and silver merchant giving evidence in the case in which Mr. B. G. Horniman, is charged with defamation by Bhagwandas Laxmidas, said that he was led to cancel a proposal for the insurance of his life as a result of the adverse comments in the "Bombay Sentinel" about the complainant.

In this case, the complainant alleged that the articles which appeared on May 16 and May 23 in the "Bombay Sentinel" on "Sutta Khel" were defamatory of him.

Keshav M. Acharya, a clerk in the Esplanade Police Court produced a declaration filed by Mr. B. G. Horniman as printer and publisher of the "Bombay Sentinel" in November 1933.

The next witness Kalyandas J. Dalal, a merchant dealing in safes and an insurance agent trading under the name of Tijoriwalla and Company stated that he was the Chief Agent of the New Asiatic Assurance Company, Delhi, of which the Managing Agents are Messrs. Birla Brothers. He had appointed 15 to 17 agents for the Bombay suburbs and the Presidency, the complainant being one of his sub-agents in Bombay. The witness' connection with the New Asiatic Assurance Co. ceased on May 12, and he thereafter became an agent of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Co.

INSURANCE PROPOSALS.

Continuing, witness said that he spoke to the complainant about taking up the sub-agency for this firm. The complainant agreed and he was given a letter of appointment on May 17. On May 16 the witness attended the opening ceremony of the sub-agency office of the complainant, and he was aware that proposals of the value of Rs. 16,500 were received by the complainant.

The cross-examination of the witness was reserved.

Jagjiwandas Umedram Choksi, a gold and silver merchant trading in the name of Mangaldas Baldevdas in Jhaveri Bazar in his evidence stated that he had known the complainant for about 6 or 7 years and had done business with him in gold and silver to the extent of Rs. 11,214 from December 1933 to the end of May.

CANCELLED PROPOSAL.

Choksi said that he could not say how much the complainant had earned in those transactions; nor could he say whether he had suffered a loss or made a profit.

The witness said that the complainant had good credit with him. On May 16 he had been asked to insure his life by the complainant, and accordingly he signed a proposal form for Rs. 2,500. This proposal was later cancelled by him. Giving his reasons for doing so, he said that he had heard from people that company was not a reliable one, and that some unfavourable reports had appeared in an English newspaper about the complainant.

On May 26, witness sent a post card posted from Bombay informing the complainant that in view of what had appeared in the "Bombay Sentinel," he regretted that he did not wish to insure his life through the complanant's firm.

Mr. Sorabji Pallonji Kapadia, Manager of the Associated Newspapers Company Ltd. was then called by the prosecution to prove the publication of the articles complained of.

Mr. Kapadia said that the "Sentinel" was printed in the "Bombay Chronicle" Press and it was issued by the Associated Newspapers Co. Ltd. Mr. Horniman, he said, was the Printer and Publisher of the paper.

Mr. Olivera: What is the circulation of your paper?

Magistrate: How is that relevant? The circulation figures of a newspaper are a zealously guarded secret of newspapers.

Mr. Olivera said that he had a particular point in asking this question.

Mr. Fazul Khairaz objected.

Magistrate: I think it is sufficient for the purposes of the case, if the witness were to say that the newspaper had a wide circulation.

The witness then said that the paper did have a wide circulation in Bombay and the mofussil. Manuscripts of articles written by Mr. Horniman, the witness said were not preserved but were destroyed by him.

Harishchandra Gangadhar Mahatre, a clerk in the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company produced an application (bearing no date) made by the complainant to be appointed as sub-agent. He said he was not in a position whether the signature on it or the writing on it was that of the complainant. The complainant had put in business to the extent of Rs. 25,000.

COTTON BUSINESS.

Ramlal Sukhanand, a partner in the firm of Nagarmal Tikdawalla stated that his firm was a member of the East Indian Cotton Brokers' Association and he had known the complainant for the past four or five years. The complainant had done cotton business to the extent of 800 bales in 1932 and 600 bales in 1933. He produced four documents purporting to be the contracts entered into by the complainant in 1932 and showed the book entries for 1933.

At this stage, further hearing of the case was adjourned to July 5 at 3-30 p.m.

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1934

# DEAD SEA FRUIT

We publish elsewhere today a letter addressed to us by Dr. B. S. Moonje, in which the leader of the Hindu Mahasabha tries to reply to some of the points we raised in our criticism of his speeches at the recent session of the Bombay and Suburban Hindu Conference. We are glad to be assured by Dr. Moonje in the closing paragraphs of his letter that his and his fellow-Mahasabhaites' "quarrel" is "now with the Government and not with the Muslims" and that they are determined to carry on the "quarrel" with the Government, "without involving the Congress or the Muslims in it." But our delight—and that of the public of India, too,—would have been ten-fold if Dr. Moonje and his colleagues had given a practical demonstration of this newly-born spirit of neutrality, if not of friendliness, towards the Muslims, and the Congress and the Mahatma—whom Dr. Moonje accuses of unduly favouring them—only five or six days ago. No words appeared then too harsh or scurrilous to be levelled at them. However, if, as Dr. Moonje assures us, the Mahasabha's quarrel with the Muslims and the Congress is at an end, we have no desire to complain of past happenings in this connection and shall be content to draw a complete veil over them, fully trusting that the rank and file of the Mahasabha will justify the claim of Dr. Moonje.

## *Wanted Light*

Now, as to the question of Dr. Moonje's share of the responsibility for the thrusting of the "Communal Award" on India by the British Government, we unhesitatingly accept Dr. Moonje's word that he was not the "foremost" among those who readily accepted the offer of the British Premier to arbitrate in the communal dispute and made written requests to him to do so, as stated by us. Dr. Moonje avers that he was "perhaps the last man to sign" the letter to the Premier. In this connection, Dr. Moonje makes the rather novel revelation that he signed the letter only on getting confirmation from Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, of the truth of the report that Mahatmaji thought that he, i.e., Dr. Moonje, would place himself in the wrong if he did not sign the letter along with Panditji and others. Since no published report, official or non-official, bearing on the now famous (or notorious?) letter to the Premier, throws any light on the forces at work behind the scenes, which ultimately gave birth to it, Dr. Moonje's suggestion that Gandhiji was mainly, if not solely, responsible for the Doctor's joining the ranks of the signatories, is likely to be seriously misundrstood, if no further light is thrown on the subject. That Gandhiji who had consistently refused to be a party to leaving it to the British Government or its officials to adjudicate the rival claims of the Indian communities, would go out of his way to press any of his Indian colleagues at the Round Table Conference to request the British Premier to arbitrate in the matter, is unthinkable to all who know anything of the Mahatma. So, if he made the remark attributed to him, about the impropriety of Dr. Moonje's not signing the letter to the Premier, it could not have been as a matter of general policy, but only as one of the party discipline and correct conduct. Dr. Moonje, having gone to the Conference as one of the accredited representatives of the Hindu Mahasabha, would have placed his Hindu colleagues like Pandit Malaviya, and Mr. M. R. Jayakar in a false position if he had stood aloof from them by refusing to sign the letter. Very probably, Gandhiji was of the view that if the Hindu delegates wanted to take any step, one way or the other, they should, in their own interest, do so unitedly. But this advice, if at all it was given, cannot be construed as an abetment of the folly which Dr. Moonje and his colleagues were about to commit. Mahatma Gandhi would have given the same advice to any team, working in any field, who wanted their labours to be crowned with success. But, as we have already said, unless additional light is thrown on the subject, either by Dr. Moonje himself, or by Pandit Malaviya or Gandhiji, the Doctor's suggestion that he signed the letter to the Premier only after he heard of the remark made by Gandhiji, does not carry matters farther—and emphatically it does not absolve Dr. Moonje from the responsibility for the egregious folly he committed, in common with the other non-Congressite delegates in seeking justice and fairplay at the hands of the British Premier.

## *A Question*

In order to cover up their folly, first in disregarding the advice of the Congress to non-co-operate with the Round Table Conference, and later, in seeking the arbitration of a British official, Dr. Moonje and his colleagues of the Mahasabha are trying to draw a distinction between the arbitration of the Premier and the decision of the British Government. Technically the distinction may be defensible, but, as pointed out by Dr. Sapru at the sittings of the Consultative Committee in Delhi, for all practical purposes the award or decision, or settlement, by whatever name you describe it, of the head of the Government, as the head of the Government, must remain the decision of the Government also. Though it is true that in the Minority Sub-Committee's sittings in London as well as in the sittings of the Consultative Committee in India, Dr. Moonje had always been reiterating that he had asked for "arbitration by the Premier" and not a "decision by the Government," he must have been quite well aware that Mr. MacDonald in his final speech on December 1, 1931, had explicitly warned the Indian delegates that it would be the Government who would enforce its decision if the delegates could not themselves evolve a mutually satisfactory scheme. This is what he said: "If you cannot present us with a settlement acceptable to all parties as the foundation upon which to build, in that event His Majesty's Government would be compelled to apply a provisional scheme, for they are determined that even this disability shall not be permitted to be a bar to progress." We have only one question to ask of Dr. Moonje and his colleagues: Did they obtain at any subsequent stage of their collaboration with officialdom any guarantee from any official quarter that the award, if any, would be the award of the Premier and not of the British Government? If they did not, why did they not withdraw their letter to the Premier and repudiate their obligations in regard to any award that might be announced later? Contrast the attitude of Dr. Moonje and his friends with that adopted by Mahatma Gandhi at the Round Table Conference, in which he was compelled to participate on behalf of the Congress because of the folly of her "sons"—to adopt the picturesque language of Dr. Moonje himself—who were bent on entering the "chambers of illusion" despite the repeated warnings of their aged parent. Apropos the move to leave the decision on the communal question to the Government, here is what Gandhiji said in the Minorities Sub-Committee: "If this is the 'sine qua non' of any constitution-building, then, I say, it will be much better for us that we should remain without so-called responsible Government than that we should accept this claim." Probably many of Dr. Moonje's friends, if not the worthy Doctor also, are coming to think now in a like manner, since the Award has turned out to be a veritable dead sea fruit.

# Henderson's Retirement

One of the finest organisers of political parties in Great Britain, Mr. Arthur Henderson—an old man now—has retired from active control and leadership of the Labour Party. During the war he played a role that later set Mr. Ramsay MacDonald off to decisive advantage. For, when the period of post-war disillusionment arrived and the notorious "Pacifist" MacDonald returned from the wilderness, he was again hailed as the leader of the Party and he effectively ousted Henderson as his possible rival to Labour Premiership. The end of the last Labour Government, however, saw different roles played by the two. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald betrayed his party, as, we believe, no leader has ever done in British history. He deserted, leaving the Labour Party to stew, as it were, in the juice of his own principles and policy. But Arthur Henderson, the war-time "patriot," remained true to working class interests and to Socialism, however moderate: He paid the price of his loyalty and was beaten at the polls. But who can possibly deny that Henderson defeated, gained in prestige and respect while MacDonald, the victorious, lost?

Henderson's defeat gave him freedom to devote himself to real socialism, Disarmament. That cause has not made any headway. But that is so inspite of Arthur Henderson. The failure of the Conference exposes those responsible for it all the more glaringly in the background of its President's earnestness and determination. Henderson stands supreme—to the chagrin perhaps of Britain's unwanted Premier, who too had pretensions to it—as the representative of the spirit of International Peace and Goodwill.

His retirement is, however, a blessing in disguise both for himself and the Labour Party. He needs rest and he could not have chosen a better time for it. The Party will still have the advantage of his advice as an "elderly" statesman." But that exactly has always been the trouble with Mr. Arthur Henderson. His Socialism has ever been subject to qualities associated with an "elderly statesman." To-day, however, even British Labour demands a decidedly more vigorous policy as represented, say, by Sir Stafford Cripps.

## *CONGRESS GOLDEN JUBILEE*

### *How It Should Be Celebrated*

(BY V. A. SUNDARAM.)

Golden Jubilee of the Congress in Bombay: The idea is fascinating indeed. No one will question the lead of Bombay in this matter. For it was in Bombay that the first Congress was held nearly fifty years ago. It was Bombay that gave to India such champions of liberty as the venerable Dadabhoy Naoroji, Phirozeshah Mehta, Gokhale, Lokamanya Tilak. It is Bombay that has given to the world the Mahatma. Bombay's contribution to the awakening of Indian nationalism has been remarkable. Since 1920, Bombay has been in the very forefront of the struggle for freedom. She has led India in the realm of thought and action and to-day she is the undisputed centre of national activity.

**Bombay Must Give A Lead.**

So it is in the fitness of things that Bombay should think of celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress. But the Jubilee is a big affair. It should not cease merely with festivals and exhibitions. Something great, something noble, something solemn, should be done, which should rouse the nation once again.

Let us build a Pantheon for national heroes and martyrs in this city. Let us open a huge department for political activities. Let us establish a permanent organisation for reconstruction work and village propaganda. A million workers will have to be enrolled before the Jubilee. Each province, each district, each town, must contribute its full quota. Bombay

(Continued On Page 8.)

# Harijan Day

We whole-heartedly endorse the appeal issued by Mr. G. D. Birla, President of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangha, calling upon the country to celebrate the completion of Gandhiji's Harijan tour by observing the 29th July as Harijan Day. Gandhiji's tour is as historic as was his fast of 1932 which inaugurated the present anti-untouchability campaign in its most intensive form. This campaign has already achieved far better results than official and unofficial efforts attained during decades before. It has awakened the conscience of the entire Hindu community and has heartened the Harijans themselves. The despair into which the campaign has thrown the few ultra-orthodox Sanatanists is only an indication of its phenomenal success. Gandhiji's all-India tour extending over nine months will come to a close on August 2, and it is but proper that the Sunday preceding should be celebrated all over India as Harijan Day. Mr. Birla has suggested a useful programme for the Day and it can be easily varied and amplified to suit local conditions. Where possible, the Day may be the last of a whole week dedicated to Harijan service. In any case the Harijan Day should mark the beginning of even a more intensive campaign that must not stop till untouchability itself is done away with.

# NEED FOR FOREIGN PRO-PAGANDA

## It Is Necessary To Counteract Misrepresentation Of India In Foreign Countries By Starting Indian Bureaus At Geneva And Other Foreign Cities

(By Dr. BAL KRISHNA, Principal Rajaram College, Kolhapur.)

During my American and European travel I strongly felt the need of Indian centres for disseminating true information regarding our country. Everywhere interested people are busy in misrepresenting Indian aspirations, culture and religion. No Indian society or political party has made an effort to undo the mischievous propaganda and to remove the colossal ignorance regarding India. The post-war period has created new problems relating to our country.

## *Europe Hostile Or Apathetic*

The peoples of America and Europe are engrossed in their own problems and hence have no interest in India's fight for freedom. The principal European countries are themselves Imperialists and possess colonies. The independence of India is sure to have vast repercussions in inciting the colonies to revolt against their masters. Consequently, they are at heart against Indian freedom. Secondly, Great Britain now enjoys a peculiar supremacy in the comity of nations. America, France, Germany and Italy are, each in its own way, trying to win Great Britain to their side. These countries do not want to displease England by allowing free propaganda to be carried on against British domination in India. Thirdly, in Germany a regular propaganda is being carried on against all coloured races, including Indians. Films showing the hideous worship of the Kali, naked Sadhus, burning of widows, poverty-stricken boys and girls, primitive tribes, etc. are exhibited. Fourthly, the study of Sanskrit and Oriental philosophy has received a definite set-back in the German and American Universities since the war. Young men can ill afford the luxury of Oriental studies when the whole nation is struggling against the spectre of depression and poverty. The same holds true in the case of France, Italy and Russia. Lastly, we must not ignore the fact that Governments have got powerful means through their secret purse, publicity departments, newspapers and radios to shape public opinion on every important subject.

## *Anti-Indian Propaganda*

Such being the situation, it is necessary that Indian Bureaus should be established in each of the principal countries like U.S.A., Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Russia, Turkey and Egypt: (a) These Bureaus should have libraries and reading rooms for the use of the public. (b) They should release information regarding India in the newspapers of those countries. (c) They should organize lectures upon Indian problems. The workers of the Bureaus should try to enlist the sympathies of the people to the Indian cause in its manifold aspects. (d) They should send cuttings from the papers published in those countries to the Press in India for comments. (e) They might also serve the Indian students in getting admission in the schools and universities and in finding accommodation for them. (f) Similarly, Indian tourists can look to them for help and advice. (g) They can even serve the merchants of India in their export and import business. The activities of these bureaus can be expanded or contracted according to the financial resources and the men available for work in each centre. Such non-communal and non-party centres for India propaganda are absolutely essential to safeguard our interests against the rapid and malicious propaganda that is everywhere being carried on by our opponents. Even in the absence of such an evil propaganda against India, there is a positive necessity to enlighten the people of Western countries on numerous things regarding our country and thus to win their sympathies to Indian philosophy, culture, industrial regeneration and political ambitions. There are numerous odds against us in the Western countries. The sooner we realise the necessity of opening Indian bureaus in them, the better it will be for preserving the fame of India.

## *Bureau At Geneva*

The first centre might profitably be opened at Geneva, as it is the centre of the League of Nations and the residence of the legations of some twenty countries. The Director of the Indian Bureau can easily distribute information through these sources. Many misunderstandings can be removed through personal interviews with the statesmen coming to attend the meetings of the League. The League library will be a great help on political and international problems. The work is now partially being done by Mrs. Horrup. She is publishing the "Indian Press" in English, French and German, and bearing the cost of this propaganda all alone. She has no help from India. How long can we rely on this personal effort? It may stop at any time. The late lamented Shriyut V. J. Patel fully

(Continued on Page 9).

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**DE VALERA ON TOP.**

The local elections that are being held in the Irish Free State possess more than moral significance. They are being held for the first time, as Reuter says, on a purely political basis. And Mr. de Valera's party has obtained a good lead which may be safely taken to mean that the results will prove a victory for the Fianna Fail, that is to say, a vindication by the people of Ireland of Mr. de Valera's policy, however much it may have involved the Irish nation, as opponents say, in economic miseries. Of the three other parties, Labour has invariably supported Mr. de Valera. So that a part of non-Fianna Fail victories too will go to strengthen Mr. de Valera. The results would constitute an unmistakable expression of the people's will and stiffen his attitude towards Great Britain.

**UNFAIR BAN.**

We sincerely sympathise with Sir Henry Page-Croft. After the authoritative ruling by the Committee of Privileges that the Joint Select Committee was niether a judicial nor an impartial body there is no valid and just reason why the Central Council of the National Union of Conservative Association should continue to gag Conservatives. But, unfortunately, the Lady Chairman of the Council has preferred expediency to justice and Sir Henry cannot discuss India as he would, and should have been allowed to, do. We sympathise with Sir Henry. And we also confess to a mild sense of disappointment from the point of view of India. This country knows why the die-hards have been gagged. And this country would welcome an open exposure of the reasons which will, doubtless, result from lifting the ban—as also the latest one on the Joint Select Committee itself.

**IMPENDING CRISIS.**

It is obvious from our Zanzibar correspondent's message, printed elsewhere, that a grave crisis is imminent in that Colony with regard to the position of the local Indian community. It appears that the local Government is about to pass several laws calculated, if not designed, to make the economic position of the Indians intolerable. One such law debars Indians from acquiring land, thus jeopardising capital of nearly 8 million rupees which the Indians have invested. Another imposes on exporters a licence fee of Rs. 5,000 annually. Similar other restrictions are proposed that will make it impossible for Indians to trade in cloves, which is said to be the only important local industry. These are flagrantly unjust measures and it is gratifying to learn that the Indians are determined to defend their rights by all possible means. It is the duty of the Government of India, too, to identify itself with the Indians in this matter if only because the proposed laws against Indians are virtually an affront to the Government of India. What is British citizenship worth if its most elementary rights cannot be protected by the British Government?

**LANCASHIRE MENACE.**

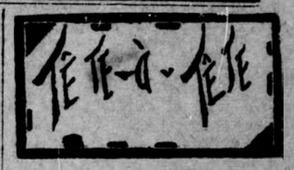
Mr. Winston Churchill may pretend to think little of the Bombay-Lancashire Pact, but Lancashire, the party directly concerned, knows better. At a meeting of the Bleachers' Association in Manchester Sir Allan Sykes estimated that as a result of the recent cotton negotiations India would now use not less than an addition of 200 million yards of Lancashire cloth. If this is to be the effect of the recent negotiations we should be glad if Mr. Churchill succeeds in destroying the Mody-Lees Pact. For Indians would like to do without a single yard of foreign cloth, British or Japanese. Mr. Churchill does not want Lancashire trade in India to depend upon mere negotiations, which may not be always favourable. He wants Britain to be able to force Lancashire cloth upon India. It seems he has not yet realised that there are limits to Britain's domination in this country.

**WHAT IS STABILITY?**

Attempts are again being made in Anglo-Indian and other interested quarters to show that indirect representation is most suitable for the Central Legislature in the interest of stability in the early stages of Self-Government in India. This is probably a counterblast to the growing demand for direct adult franchise. It should be obvious that "stability" is a mere euphemism for the perpetuation of vested interests. But there is nothing in direct franchise that is incompatible with stability in the right sense of the word. And the wider the franchise, the greater is the stability. The most stable Government is that which is broadbased upon the will of the people, including the masses as well as the classes, expressed directly and unequivocally. And on the contrary a Government based on the support of only the vested interests cannot but have a most unstable equilibrium.

**GOVERNMENT MUST ACT.**

It is now a week since the so-called "fact-finding" report on Wages and Unemployment in the Textile Industry was published by the Government of Bombay. But Government have not followed it up by any action. The Inquiry was a departmental one and the "facts" found have been sharply questioned by Labour leaders even of moderate persuasion. The millowners have not yet considered it. But even as it is the report proves that the wage-cuts were unjustified and it adds to the urgency of the matter. The misery among workers and unemployment are too acute to be ignored. The Government have already ignored them long enough and their policy of "keeping the ring" has merely aggravated the workers' plight. The situation calls peremptorily for Governmental action. The Bombay Government must, without delay call the two parties together to a conference even on the basis of the "fact-finding" report or institute a thorough and impartial inquiry into the condition of the industry.



"Lancashire had used a whale to catch a sprat", said Mr. Churchill at Manchester apropos of the famous Bombay-Lancashire Pact.

We believe an action lies. This is a demonstrable libel on our well-known boneless Bombay Duck.

* * * *

We disagree of course with Mr. Churchill. Our sympathies are entirely with Bombay. For, whether it was Bombay or whether it was not Bombay that offered Mr. Mody as the bait, the resultant catch is a Tartar.

* * * *

The Young Green-Shirt who threw a brick in Downing Street will, of course, have to have it out with Sir Oswald Mosley as to the colour that is entitled to "All Power". Personally, we bet on Sir Oswald. As compared with Black, the Green-Shirt is a mere parvenu in politics and it isn't fast colour either.

* * * *

The youth is reported to have said that he threw the brick through No. 11 mistaking it for No. 10.

This adds further to the discount. The Mistake knew better than the Green-Shirt where, in the present British Government, All Power lay.

* * * *

In spite, however, of the colour affinity there would be no truth in the suggestion that the brick came from Mr. Churchill's factory. Not that Winston Churchill is not a bona-fide and registered brick layer. He is. And he is a member of the Brick layers' Union. But he is himself in constant need of all the bricks and half bricks laid by him, working double-shift. Indeed his own supply cannot cope with his large demand and he has to call in supplementary contributions from brother brick-layers.

* * * *

BORI BUNDER MINOR.

"The Congress has ignored the communal problem. It has decided to ignore the White Paper. Why then, should people not ignore the Congress"?

Because they cannot ignore themselves.

* * * *

Muslims, says Doctor Moonje, have their defenders of faith in the Afghan and Arab rulers. So, pending a regular ruler, "the Hindu Mahasabha had taken the place of the defender of faith of the Hindus".

Good. But there are two prominent Pretenders—sorry, candidates for the throne, Doctor Moonje and Bhai Parmananda.

* * * *

In his letter to us, Doctor Moonje says:—"As for the Congress and Hindu-Muslim relations, I repeat that our quarrel with the Congress is like the quarrel of a son with his father, when he finds that the old man cannot hold the balance even."

This is undoubtedly a graceful tribute to Bapu from the Prodigal who has never returned.

But the curse of felicitious metaphors is the curse of an enchanting, glamorous, Beauty? (you excepted dear lady). One gets lost, to put it mildly. And Doctor Moonje does. He completely forgets that his plea concedes to Muslims separate identity, existence and rights. Think again Colonel.

* * * *

Even those Irish countries which have been "hard hit by the economic war with Britain", have, we learn, remained loyal to de Valera in the local elections.

One possible reason might be that they had been used to being harder hit by the late political war with Britain.

* * * *

According to the same message the Government will be dependent on the support of Labour, as in the Dail.

General O'Duffy certainly expects support from a couple of ex-Labourmen. But, unfortunately, they are in London.

And they are themselves more or less dependent on the General.

* * * *

Instances from everywhere show that unemployment is taking away many lives by more or less compelling suicide.

Tragic, but not surprising. Why, even criminologists agree to the present system being called Capital-ist.

* * * *

"My wife used to play the piano a lot, but since the children came she doesn't have time."

"Children are a comfort, aren't they?"

# U. S. Silver News Causes Uncertainty In London

## Small Purchases Of Sterling Owing To Fear Of Inflation

LONDON, June 27.

London silver circles are unanimously treating the "Associated Press" American message with the greatest reserve.

It is pointed out that it is almost incredible that the Treasury will announce its intention to purchase a huge amount before the end of the year, thus encouraging the speculators by forcing up the price.

It is also very doubtful whether it is possible for the purchase of such an amount within the period.

It seems likely that the Treasury will acquire silver quietly without disturbing the price in accordance with Mr. Morgenthau's recent statement. It is suggested that the message may be inspired with a view to catching votes for Democrats in the coming elections.

After prolonged intervention the British Exchange Fund was not operated on to-day, Sterling strengthening of its own accord owing to the small general demand. It is believed in some quarters that the silver news with possibilities of inflation is causing uncertainty for future gold currencies, resulting in small purchases of sterling.

The Reichsmark firmed up sharply to-day and yesterday due to small purchases. The narrow market movement is out of proportion to the volume of business.

The "Financial News" estimates that the Exchange Fund has spent £10,000,000 out of the gold stock to support sterling since the weakness started.—Reuter's Extra-Special.

### BIG SILVER BUYING CAMPAIGN

*Treasury Officials Keep Mum Over Reported U. S. Decision*

LONDON, June 27.

The report that the United States' Government had decided to embark on a great silver buying campaign, involving purchases of some 1,254,000,000 ounces during six months, has aroused widespread interest, but Treasury officials refuse to discuss the question of silver.

The Treasury is at present authorised to purchase silver exceeding 1,000,000,000 ounces, but it cannot, at present, be determined whether it would do so.

Treasury officials declined to comment on the statement of Mr. Dies that Treasury had already bought 75,000,000 ounces of silver.

The Treasury has consistently declined to reveal the figure of its purchases and as most of the silver purchased is paid for out of the stabilisation fund, the figures do not appear in the daily Treasury statement.

The Treasury intends to begin purchases from its general fund, some time in future and its acquisitions of silver will then be shown daily.—Reuter's Extra-Special.

### SILVER BROKERS WARNED

*Sworn Statements By Clients To Be Immediately Submitted*

LONDON, June 27.

The Commissionr of Internal Revenue has warned silver brokers against holding long positions on behalf of holders outside the United States and to procure immediately sworn statements by clients covering facts which must be shown upon liquidation if the positions are liquidated after September 1. Until then, if it is impossible to obtain a memorandum sworn to by the owner, the broker must prepare a memorandum on behalf of the owner if the contract is to be liquidated.

The brokers are also required to obtain from their clients outside the United States authorisation for the purchase and affixing of stamps, except that they may liquidate long positions on or before June 28 without any stamps providing a proper memorandum is submitted and the broker makes an effort to obtain authority for purchase of stamps to be affixed as soon as possible.

The broker shall not remit any balance to a customer until such authority is obtained and shall treat any unpaid amount of tax as a liability in determining the margin.—Reuter's Extra Special.

# SOMERSET BEATEN

## Australians Win By Innings And 77 Runs

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 28.

The match between Australians and Somerset was continued today in dull weather.

The wicket was damp. In the absence of Ingle, White captained Somerset. Darling-Woodfull partnership was soon broken when Darling was caught in the gully for 79. Kippax was caught two runs later. Woodfull was the seventh batsmen to be out. He was batting altogether for four hours. He hit only taree fours in his score of 84.

The remaining three wickets added 77 runs. Barnett who played a very steady game was out at 276 after batting for 90 minutes. He hit six fours. Ebeling and Fleetwood Smith were out at 309 to successive balls.

AUSTRALIANS WIN.

Somerset were all out in their second innings for 116. Australians thus winning by an innings and 77 runs.—Reuter.

### Lancashire Win

LONDON, June 28.

The match between Lancashire and Glamorgan which commenced yesterday resulted in win for Lancashire by an innings and 34 runs.

Scores:—Glamorgan 60 and 160 (Hopwood five for 55) Lancashire 254 for five declared.—Reuter.

### SIKH CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY?

## Akali Dal Executive Appoints Sub-Committee

AMRITSAR, June 27.

A prolonged sitting of the executive committee of the Central Akali Dal was held last evening with Sardar Kharak Singh in the chair. About 45 members from all over the Punjab were present.

After a good deal of discussion a sub-committee of fifteen including among others, Sardar Jaswant Singh Jhabhal, Giani Sher Singh, S. Sarmukh Singh Chomak and S. Amar Singh Sher-i-Punjab, was formed to receive applications and pledges from the intending Sikh candidates for the Legislative Assembly elections and give their decision by July 10. S. Kharak Singh was elected chairman of the committee.

A deputation composed of Baba Kharak Singh, Giani Sher Singh Chamak and others was formed for touring the important districts of the Punjab both for carrying on propaganda against the Communal Award.—United Press.

### Airmail Arrival

KARACHI, June 28.

The Inward Air-mail arrived at 4-30 this evening. The Singapore Air mail left at 6-19 this evening.—A. P.

Mr. Om Parkash Butt of Ludhiana, after covering about 10,000 miles on a push-bike within 8 months passed through Amritsar on Friday last. He had with him autographs of many prominent Indians including Pandit Malaviya and Dr. Tagore.

# BIG BLAZE IN ISTANBUL

## Four Persons Burnt To Death & £250,000 Damage Done

ISTAMBOUL, June 27.

Four persons are reported to have been burnt to death, over 300 rendered homeless and £250,000 damage caused by the fire, which devastated a part of the residential quarter of the city near Dolmabagtche Palace, where the Shah of Persia is a guest of Mustapha Kemal Pasha.—Reuter's Special.

### FREE STATE LOCAL ELECTIONS

*Government Will Be Dependent On Support Of Labour*

DUBLIN, June 28.

De Valeraites 54; O'Duffy's United Ireland Party 57; others 18:—This is the present state of the parties in the Free State local elections fought on a political basis.

The final results are not expected for some days. The first returns indicate a likelihood of the ultimate result broadly reflecting the position of the Dail, where the Government will be practically dependent on the support of Labour.

De Valeraites have scored heavily in the Country of Dublin and have also achieved notable success in the County of Kildare which has remained loyal to de Valera and Labour, though reputedly hard hit by economic war with Britain.—Reuter

### PREMIER TO VISIT CANADA

*Health Trip In The Rockies Planned*

LONDON, June 28.

The probability of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald visiting Canada for a health trip is mentioned in the morning papers.

"The Times" says the details of the tour are still being considered, but it is understood that the Premier will spend part of his holiday in the Canadian Rockies, and afterwards visit Newfoundland.

According to "The Daily Herald" the Premier has decided to indulge in a walking trek across the Rockies.—Reuter.

### DAZZLING DISPLAY AT WIMBLEDON

## Great Britain Beats Czecho-Slovakia

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 28.

At Wimbledon to-day 16,000 persons witnessed dazzling display of terrific hitting in which Perry (Great Britain) beat Menzel, giant Czecho-Slovakian 0|6, 6|3, 5|7, 6|4, 6|2, in the third round of men's singles. Menzel's service in the first set was devastating, and was reminiscent of Tilden's best. One slashing act almost knocked the racket from Perry's hand. Perry fought back and a terrific duel ensued. Other prominent third round results were:—Sydney Wood (America) beat Cooper (Great Britain), 4|6, 6|2, 6|2, 6|1. Yamagishi, Japanese Davis Cup player, beat Lester (Great Britain), 9|7, 7|5, 6|3. Boussus (France) beat Malfrey (New Zealand) 6|1, 6|2, 6|3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

In women's singles second round, Miss Helen Jacobs beat Mrs. Andrus (America) 6|2, 6|1. In the third round, Miss Dorothy Round beat Miss Mary Heeley 6|3, 6|0. Fraulein Aussem beat Miss Harvey (Great Britain) 6|1, 6|0. Mlle Mathieu (France) beat Mrs. Hopman (Australia) 3|6, 6|1, 6|3.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

In first round of men's doubles, de Kehrling and Gabrovitz (Hungary) beat Shafi and Sleem (India) 6|3, 4|6, 10|8, 6|4. The Hungarians combination was too strong for Indians who unable to stand up to Gabrovitzs smashes and de Kehrlings cunning cuts. Shafi was a stronger player in service and not play and kept his opponents alert. Sleems lobs and drop shots scored many winners in corners, but his opponents easily dealt with his slow service.

### Miss LAEILA ROW BEATEN

LONDON, June 28.

In the third round of Women's singles in the Wimbledon championships Miss Leila Row lost to French player Mlle Adamoff 6|3, 5|7 6|4.

Miss Row was an equal to her opponent in all departments of the game except back hand which lost her the match.—Reuter's Special.

### BRITISH OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 28.

At Sundwich in the British Open Golf championship second round Cotton returned card of 65 which is course record and lowest score any national championship. His aggregate of 132 is the lowest for 36 holes in championship. The figures were: 4, 3, 3, 4, 4, 3, 4, , 4, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 13. under par.

# ANGLO-GERMAN FINANCIAL TALKS

## Treasury Experts Say Discussions Were Quite Friendly

LONDON, June 27.

The Anglo-German financial discussions began in the Treasury in the morning, continued in the afternoon, and were adjourned till to-morrow. Britain was represented by Sir Frederick Leith-Ross.

The Treasury experts communique issued after the morning session states that the explanations given on both sides were viewpoints, and the discussions were quite friendly.

Unofficially it is learned that there is an impression that the Germans would firstly like to to discuss the possibility of a concession for exports to Britain.

If this does not meet with a favourable consideration, the Germans might then raise the question of a reduction in the interest rates on the Dawes and Young loans.

After the Debts Clearing Offices bill has passed all the stages in the House of Lords to-morrow, it will receive the Royal Assent immediately.

If negotiations with Germans succeed the Bill will lie dormant; otherwise an order will be issued on Monday under the Bill, and will be enforced a few days later. —Reuter.

### GERMAN CHURCH DISPUTE

*Pastors Warned Not To Give Information To Foreign Press*

BERLIN, June 27.

The Reichsbishop Mueller has warned the pastors that they would be guilty of high treason if they give further information to foreign journalists about the church dispute.—Reuter.

### POWDER COMPANY EXPLOSION

*Eleven Persons Killed In American Factory*

OLYMPIA (Washington), June 28.

Eleven persons including a woman, and a twelve-year old boy were killed, and several injured in an explosion which wrecked the factory of the Denn Powder Company, Hawke Prairie, eight miles northeast of Olympia. —Reuter.

### HITLER-SELDTE CONFERENCE SEQUEL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, June 28.

A complete understanding as regards the position of Stahlhelm, ex-servicemen's organisation was reached as a result of Conference between Herr Hitler and Herr Seldte, according to the "Kreutzeitung" official organ of Stahlhelm. "Voelkischer Beobachter" however continues to make war on "reaction" and displays, cartoon portraying, monocled aristocrat being consigned to the 'bon fire' by Hitler youths.

### Trans-Atlantic Flight

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, June 28.

The Polish American airmen brothers Adamowitz departed this morning for Newfoundland 'en route' the Trans-Atlantic flight to Warsaw.

### PATON DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 28.

The death occurred of Alexander Allen Paton.

# WOES OF "GOLD BLOC"

## French Minister Points To Tardy Recovery & Less Business

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, June 28.

The depressing effects of France's adherence to the gold standard were pointed out by the ex-Minister of Finance, M. Paul Reynaud in the Chamber during the debate on the Fiscal Reform Bill. He cited Britain and her Dominions as a whole and America as recovering nations, while things are growing worse for France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and other nations attached to the Gold Bloc.

Britain was back to 1929 level of business, whereas business was shrinking in France.

France must either deflate prices or devaluate Franc. Devaluation was decried everywhere except in countries where it was practised.

Comparing the French prices with the world, Mr. Reynaud pointout that wheat cost 44 francs quintal in Canada and 130 in France. A Six cylinder motor car cost 8,000 francs in the United States and 35,000 in France. Petrol cost 125 centimes for five litres in the United States and 11 francs in France. Meat in France was fifty per cent. dearer than elsewhere.

The Socialist amendment to the Bill was rejected by 392 votes to 175.

### BARTHOU BACK AFTER MISSION

PARIS, June 28.

M. Barthou returned to-day from his visit to Benes, Titulescu and Yevtitch. He was given a magnificent official welcome. He said that he found the conviction in the Little Entente countries that respect for treaties was the only condition and guarantee of lasting peace. "Revisionist" policy was not only unjust and against the will of the people; but it was full of danger and carries germs of war.

### LANCASHIRE IN HOPEFUL MOOD

*Expects India To Use 200,000,000 Yards Of British Cloth*

LONDON, June 27.

The steps taken by the British Government to counteract certain aspects of unfair trade competition based on currency depreciation were mentioned by Sir Allan Sykes at the annual meeting of the Bleachers' Association in Manchester.

Reviewing the effects of the Textile Missions' visit to India he said that the Mission had contributed towards better feeling between the two countries, and in referring to the results of the recent Indian negotiations with Japan he thought it reasonable to assume that India would now use not less than an addition of 200 million yards of Lancashire made cloth.

The increase of Lancashire's textile trade he added would be substantial. Lancashire was well equipped to take the fullest advantage of any improvement, of which there were some signs.—B. O. W.

### UNEMPLOYMENT DECLINES IN U. S. A.

*But Recovery Is Still Very Tardy*

WASHINGTON, June 27.

Unemployment continued to decline during the month of May when 300,000 men returned to work and also during a part of June, according to the Federation of Labour.

Nevertheless, it is estimated that over 10,000,000 men were still unemployed on June 1st, which the Federation describes as the basic reason for tardy recovery, and the problem not receiving the attention needed from the industrialists.—Reuter.

### ANGLO-AMERICAN NAVAL TALKS END?

LONDON, June 28.

It is learned from American sources of London that the Anglo-American naval talks terminated and no further naval discussions are likely until the French, Italian and Japanese delegates arrive in London.

Mr. Norman Davis conferred with M. Cordin, French Ambassador this morning for preparing the way for Franco-American naval talks.

The belief that Anglo-American talks ended is substantiated by the fact that no arrangements have been made for further meetings while Americans are preparing for discussions with other powers.—Reuter's Special.

# *Prof. Shah Warns University*

## Economic Survey Of Bombay, — "Leap In Dark"

## Grant Of Rs. 3,000 From Budget Estimates Deleted

The Senate met on Thursday in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University to adopt and pass the Budget Estimates for the year 1934-35 and the Revised Estimates for 1933-34.

Mr. Chandvarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the University was in the chair.

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF BOMBAY.

A feature of the Budget debate was that an important amendment relating to the Special Grant of Rs. 3,000, set apart for the Economic Survey of Bombay, was opposed by Prof. Shah and others and deleted from the Estimates.

Professor C. N. Vakil moved that the Budget Estimates for the year 1934-35 and the Revised Estimates for the year 1933-34 be adopted and passed.

MATRIC EXAM. FEES.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment to the above, that the Budget Estimates of Rs. 3,00,000 under the head Matriculation examination fees, be reduced by Rs. 60,000.

In moving the amendment, Prof. Shah stated that the reduction in the scale of Matriculation examination fees by Rs. 60,000 meant a reduction of the examination fees from Rs. 15 to 12. He pointed out that the scale of fees had been fixed by the University at a time when prices were high and when the University was labouring under the handicap of a deficit.

IN FAIRNESS TO PARENTS.

But now the University Budget showed a surplus, and in all fairness to the parents of the students who endeavoured to educate their children even at the expense of their food and clothing, the cut ought to be sanctioned.

Prof. C. N. Vakil drew the attention of the Senate to the fact that from the general and larger point of view it was not unreasonable for the University to maintain the same scale of Matriculation examination fees. The law examination fees collected, he said, were in reality more than the actual expenditure incurred by the University in holding the examination. On the other hand, in the case of the medical examination fees it was quite the reverse. But that did not mean the University should reduce the fee of one and increase that of the other.

AMENDMENT LOST.

The amendment was put to vote and as it was declared lost by one vote, a poll was taken. The poll showed 25 for and 46 against and the amendment was lost.

Miss G. J. Bahadurji's amendment to reduce the Budget Estimate of Rs. 3,00,000 under the head Matriculation examination fees, was also thrown out.

ROOM FOR CORRUPTION.

Professor K. T. Shah next moved an amendment to reduce the Budget Estimate of Rs. 3,000 coming under the item registration fees of graduates, by Re. 1. He averred that he put forth this amendment only as a matter of policy. The registration fee of Rs. 15 imposed on graduates, the speaker said, gave considerable room for corruption. There was plenty of scope for interested parties who are eager to secure the votes of the graduates to finance them and get them registered for the sake of their votes.

"PREMIUM ON CAPITALISM."

Principal Gokhale supported the cut not on the plea put forth by Prof. Shah but on the score that it was a premium on capitalism.

Prof. Gadgil and Principal Mackenzie suggested that the registration fee should be charged at the time of the convocation together with the graduation fees, in which case, the corruption would be avoided.

UNWORKABLE?

Mr. V. G. Dalvi remarked that the idea set out by Prof. Gadgil was attractive, but at the same time he could not understand how the idea would work; because one of the conditions of registration was that the graduate should have at least three years standing before he is enrolled.

The amendment was then put to vote and was carried.

FOR CITY ECONOMIC SURVEY.

The next important amendment was that relating to the special grant of Rs. 3,000 set apart for an economic survey of Bombay. Prof. Shah moved that this item of special grant should be deleted from the Budget Estimates.

The reason advanced by him for such a course was that the adoption of a scheme of this gigantic mgnitude would ultimately involve the University in huge expenditure. Though he appreciated the scheme on its own merit, Prof. Shah pointed out that a survey of this kind should be carried out by the Government or by private bodies. "One does not know," the speaker added, "what the actual expenditure would be for the compilation of the required materials or the cost of their publication." He advised the University not to take, what appeared to him to be "a leap in the dark."

Prof. V. K. Jog, supporting the amendment stated that the University should not take the responsibility "when it does not lie on our shouders" of an economical survey of Bombay.

Opposing the deletion of the grant, Principal Mackenzie advocated the advisability of an economic survey of the city not merely for its academical value but for its social value. "It is an attempt," he said, "to be in touch with the practical side of the city." If the survey of the Bombay city proves a success, the University could then undertake the economic survey of other important cities in the Presidency.

SUPPORT FOR SHAH.

In support of Prof. Shah's amendment, Mr. R. P. Masani declared that before embarking on such an enterprise it were better if, the University took stock of its financial condition not only for the current year but also for ten years to come.

Principal Hamil and Principal Antia also supported the amendment.

SORT OF RESEARCH WORK?

An appeal for better understanding of the scheme was made by Prof. C. N. Vakil, the author of the scheme. He stated that though he knew there were many difficulties yet, they were not insurmountable. The survey was a sort of research work in those subjects in which the University was maintaining its own department. Prof. C. N. Vakil estimated the total expenditure involved in accomplishing the survey at Rs. 66,000 spread over a period of 5 years. He was confident of the success of the project and he informed the Senators that he had had more than one proposal of monetary assistance from citizens of Bombay.

AMENDMENT CARRIED.

The amendment of Prof. Shah was then put to vote and was carried by 38 against 20.

Another resolution for increasing the Budget Estimate under the head, salary of Professors, by Rs. 2,400 was brought forward by Mr. M. R. Paranjpe, but was thrown out by the Senate.

ADJOURNED TILL TO-DAY.

The Vice-Chancellor adjourned the meeting till Friday 2 p.m. as Mr. S. S. Naik, who was to move the next amendment was absent.

### "ABHORRENT TO SOUL OF INDIA"

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, June 28.

Dr. George S. Arundale, President, Theosophical Society in the course of a statement says: "I am shocked to hear of the terrible attempt on the life of Gandhiji. Not only is violence abhorrent to the soul of India, but it must be specially abhorrent when directed against one who is literally giving his life for India. Violence is treachery to Indian motherland—violence to Gandhiji is baser still.

All the Stormtroopers have been given one month's holiday in July and are forbidden to wear their uniforms.

# Readers' Views

## Dr. Moonje And Communal Award

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have carefully read your two leading articles that have appeared in the issues of 25th and 26th of your paper on my speech as President of the Bombay and Suburban Hindu Conference.

You rightly complain that memories of politicians who have to maintain their position of leadership are generally short; otherwise you would not have written what you have about my part in the Arbitration proposals that were mooted in London during the Second Round Table Conference but which proved abortive. You say that it was I, of all persons including Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Malaviyaji and others, who "readily accepted the offer of the Premier Mr. Ramsay MacDonald to arbitrate," thereby insinuating that others were reluctant or atleast not so ready as myself. That fact, however, is quite otherwise, as you ought to know and remember. My own speech gives a part of the history on page 32, in which I have said:

"Personally I did not like the idea of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad suddenly making a proposal of asking the Prime Minister to arbitrate..... My predilliction naturally was that if the matter has to be decided by arbitration of one person, why not entrust our Destiny to Mahatma Gandhi rather than to Prime Minister? "But my proposal of arbitration by the Mahatma was apparently turned down by Mr. Jinnah who was consulted by Sir Purshottamdas in company with Mahatma Gandhi.

As for the letter that was written to the Prime Minster by Pandit Malaviyaji and others accepting his proposal of arbitration but limiting it only to Hindus, Muslems and Sikhs, I was perhaps the last man to sign it. About this time, I heard rumours that if I will not sign the letter, Mahatmaji thought that I would place myself in the wrong. So I wrote a letter if I remember right now to Malaviyaji and asked him if that was so. He replied in the affirmaive and then I signed the letter. If you would refer to my letter in connection with the Government Communique on the Proceedings of the Consultative Committee of H. E. the Viceroy, published in the "Hindusthan Times" of Delhi somewhere between 22nd Feoruary and 29th February 1932, if I remember right now, this matter has been very clearly explained as stated above.

Thus it will be seen that I was not one of those who were anxious to have the arbitration of the Prime Minister and that I signed the letter agreeing to his arbitration, after I heard from Mahatmaji, that I will place myself in the wrong if I will not sign it.

As for your allegation by suggestion that we want to secure the favour of Beauracracy which has the power of gifting, there can be no clearer refutation of it than the tone and the spirit of my whole speech.

I think, in justice and fairness, you should quote the two or three relevant paras of my speech (pages 9) 15 and 32) on these two points of yours against me, so that the people who may not have read the whole speech, may be able to make their own judgments.

As for the Congress and the Hindu-Moslem relations, I repeat that our quarrel with the Congress is like the quarrel of a son with his father, when he finds that old man cannot hold the balance even. But when the prestige and honour of the family, which are personified in the father,, the head of the family, may be in jeopardy or when the Hindu-Moslem dissensions tend to transgress the boundary of safety and to injure the national cause, we of the Hindu Mahasabha will fall in line with other Congressmen under the leadership of the Congress to prosecute our quarrel for Swaraj with the Government, as we have done in the past.

In fact there is no quarrel now with the Moslems. The Award has put to an end to it. The quarrel has now shifted on to the Government. Both of us, Hindus and Moslems, know that the power of gifting is in neither of us. It is in the hands of the Beauracracy and if it chooses to gift away its whole Empire to the Moslems, we Hindus have no reason to grudge it to them. Let them enjoy the gifts of favouritism as they may, but we on our part, believe in what we can win by our own might and sacrifices, on the basis of justice and fairplay.

Our quarrel, therefore, is now with the Government and not with the Moslems and we are determined to carry on our quarrel with it, without involving the Congress or the Moslems in it.

—Yours, etc.,

Bombay, June 27. B. S. MOONJE.

## Congress House Gymnasium

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Everybody has been glad at the restoration of Congress House to its proper authorities by the Government. I would, therefore, take an opportunity of requesting the authorities to open the Congress gymnasium, which has remained closed for the last few years.

The requisite implements of this gymnasium are, I believe, intact and in view of this fact, I hope, the Congress authorities will loose no time in declaring it open as early as possible.—Yours, etc.,

B. G. PURAO.

Gamdevi, June 27.

## Vakola Residents' Grievance

The Hon. Secretary, Vakola Residents' Association, writes:—

"Sir,—"The Santa Cruz Notified Area Committee has converted the plot of land that lies on the West of Vakola into stables—for buffaloes and other milch cattle in utter disregard of the protests by the residents of this place. These stables are to be built on a large scale that can accommodate thousands of buffaloes. The result of this, as you can well imagine, is that this part of Santa Cruz, which is the healthiest of Bombay suburbs and free from any epidemic so far will be a veritable breeding-ground for various diseases. Do the Santa Cruz Notified Area Committee authorities wish to drive out all the public from Vakola and ruin the place by turning it into mere stables for buffaloes?

The Santa Cruz Notified Area Committee has ignored the interest of the Vakola public these many years. It is amazing that this one authority which is supposed to safeguard our interests, by giving us better roads and other conveniences, should only think of its taxes and set at naught the real interests of the very people from whom it enriches its coffers. Things have gone too far and the public of Vakola must have a new committee consisting of men who at heart the real welfare of the public.

## Government Inspection

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Government inspections in schools, sometimes are ceaselessly continued during the hours for recess and meals. Such an undesirable scene was recently witnessed in Anjuman-i-Islam Primary School when on the 26th June a Deputy Inspector detained several pupils till nearly 2 p.m. instead of 1 p.m. the time usually fixed for taking their respective meals at home. Such irregularity on the part of inspecting authority creates much uneasiness in the hearts of awaiting parents. This is, indeed, a common injustice felt by students and should be stopped by a special circular to the inspectors concerned.—Yours, etc.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

## BRIDEGROOM'S GIFT TO GANDHIJI

### Sequel Of Blessing Of Couple At Ashram

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

Mahatmaji accompanied by Sri Kasturbai Gandhi, attended the marriage ceremony of Miss Chandanbehn, niece of Sjt. Valji Desai, with Pyare Krishna Banker of Baroda this noon at the residential quarters of the old Satyagraha Ashram.

The ceremony conducted was a simple one which took about half an hour. After the ceremony was over, Gandhiji blessed the couple, the bridgeroom offering a cheque of Rs. 500 to Mahatmaji for the Harijan fund.

The function was attended by about 50, including ladies.

It ended with Mahatmaji's favourite song of "Vaishnavjan" at 2-15 p.m.

Mahatmaji then went to attend a meeting of Harijan workers of Gujarat and Kathiawar, which was not open for Press.

The meeting place was arranged in the Ashram compound, near Mahatmaji's room, where he lived before the famous Dandi March.

# MAGISTRATE'S TRIBUTE TO POLICE OFFICERS

## "Self Restraint Under Grave Provocation"

### KARNIK & OTHER ACCUSED CONVICTED

Interesting remarks were made by Mr M. A. F. Coelho Magistrate, Dadar, in the course of his judgment in the case in which Mr. Karnik, Advocate of the Bombay High Court and a Labour leader along with two others were prosecuted for forming an unlawful assembly and for having committed rioting by stoning the police while they were on duty as public servants.

**ALL ACCUSED CONVICTED.**

Vasant Bhagavant Karnik, S. G. Gharat and D. Laxman were the accused in the case in which all were convicted. The first was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100, the second to pay a fine of Rs. 75 or in default three weeks' simple imprisonment and the third to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

**FIRING AT SEWRI.**

The accused were arrested, it will be remembered, on April 25 in connection with the fire at Sewri during the General Strike. The accused were said to have taken a procession along Kalachowki Road; but at the junction of Kalachowki Road and Jakaria Cunder Road they were stopped by Sub-Inspector Manhanklal and the police formed a cordon to stop the processionists.

**POLICE STONED?**

The prosecution further narrated that the Commissioner of the Police and the Deputy Commissioners arrived on the scene. The first accused was said to have broken the cordon and that stones were thrown at the police of which two were got by the Police Commissioner and one by the Deputies.

Lathi charge was subsequently resorted to and firing had to be ordered to bring the situation under control.

**DEFENCE STORY.**

The defence story was that the officiating Inspector told the processionists that he would communicate with the Head Office about what they considered to be their rights and therefore they squatted on the road.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges.

"Barring some objectionable words in the song," the Magistrate stated: "there was nothing objectionable in the manner the procession was conducted. In fact it was peaceful and orderly. On the evidence therefore it cannot be held that the procession formed an unlawful assembly at this stage."

**VAGUE NOTIONS OF SONG.**

"Mr. Monhankalal's notions about the song are vague and it cannot be seriously argued that every man who sings means every word of the song he sings," said the Magistrate.

"What interval passed," observed His Worship in the course of his judgment, "between the throwing of the stones and dispersal of the crowd is by no means clear."

His Worship accepting the emphatic denial of Mr. Mohankalal was unable to accept the defence set up by the accused, although he admitted that the order given should be always unequivocal. "If the accused chose to go back, they need not have to be dispersed," he said in this connection.

Considering the various extenuating circumstances, the Magistrate gave the accused the benefit of the minor section and therefore convicted all the accused under Section 127 of the Police Act.

**COMPLIMENTS FOR POLICE.**

He also complimented the Commissioner of Police and the police officers present at the time, for their restraint under grave provocation.

Mr. A. R. Ghatkare defended the first accused Messrs. P. G. Pradhan and Vyavaharker appeared for the second and the third, while Mr. Velkar appeared for the prosecution.

## LABOUR LEADER FINED

### Inciting Workers To Violence

Judgment was delivered in the case in which Mr. Nazibullah Mohemed Khan a Labour leader was charged with inciting the millworkers to commit acts of violence, by Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court on Friday.

Mr. Nazibullah was arrested on May 30, last, in the Ripon Road, on the above charge.

The Prosecution alleged that the accused incited the workers to violence in the course of a speech he delivered on May 17, at the Nagpada Maidan.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty and convicted and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or to undergo, in default, rigorous imprisonment for two months.

Mr. Kothare, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution. The accused was defended by Mr. Chari.

## CONGRESS GOLDEN JUBILEE

(Continued from page 6).

ought to have a centre where missionaries can be trained and from where they can be sent out to work in villages.

**Seed-Time.**

Fifty years' work has been done. Half a century of agitation. But this great period has only been the seed-time of the nation. The next ten years must be a period of intense activity—burning enthusiasm—greater abnegation and sacrifice. Let the leaders here and elsewhere formulate a ten year plan and go ahead irrespective of cost.

**New Activity.**

There is tremendous enthusiasm in the country. Spiritual force has been sufficiently stored up. Let it be released for the deliverance of the motherland. Let the Golden Jubilee inaugurate a new period of activity, instil a new life and passion into the mind of the millions. Let the Jubilee aim at something great, something mighty, something awe-inspiring. Then there will be some justification in celebrating this epoch-making event in the history of our national evolution. Let us review the work done so far—half a century's weary march to the shrine of freedom.

Let us remember the leaders that have fallen fighting in the battle-field. Let us erect altars for our dead comrades, and draw inspiration from the living past.

It is high time we knew what we have gained and what we have lost in the struggle for Swaraj. Let a record of the nation's activity be published and let us make plans at the time of the Golden Jubilee for the next ten years which will be years of intense activity—years of great awakening. The fruit falls down when it ripens in autumn. But let summer pass with the nation's heat and glow.

# RELIEF FROM DEBTS

### Punjab Bill Goes To Select Committee Of 13

SIMLA, June 28.

The Punjab Council concluded the three day session to-day and adjourned 'sine die.' The Punjab Relief from Indebtedness Bill was referred to a Select Committee of thirteen members. Some members cried "thirteen is unlucky number." but when the President and Government found that a large number of additional names were being proposed for the Committee they stuck to a Committee of 13.

The no confidence motion in the Chair given notice of by Mr. Allahdadkhan was not moved. Four members took Mr. Allahdadkhan to the chair and after some talks the matter was dropped by the mover.—A.P.

## Merchants And Muccadams Congratulate Gandhiji

The following telegram has been sent to Gandhiji:

"Cotton Merchants and Muccadums strongly deprecate dastardly attempt at Poona. Congratulate Providential escape and pray Almighty give you long life for serving humanity and Harijans in particular."

## Hindustani Merchants Condemn Outrage

A special meeting of the Hindustani Native Merchants Association, held on Friday, passed the following resolution:

The Committee of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association strongly condemns the attempt on Mahatma Gandhiji's life at Poona on 25th instant and expresses its gratification at his providential escape."

# WAGE-CUT ARBITRATION

### Labour Office Findings Come In Handy For Millowners

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association has prepared a brief statement to be presented to Gandhiji, when he takes up to-morrow for arbitration the question of wage cut in Ahmedabad mills.

It is understood that the statement lays emphasis on the difference of 27 per cent in the wages paid in Bombay and Ahmedabad mills and the reduction in the cost of living by 31 per cent during the last 8 years in Ahmedabad as revealed by the Government Wage Enquiry Report.

Arbitrators and Umpires, the millowners contend, have, in all past wage disputes granted increments in wages on a rise in the cost of living, and they must now grant a cut in wages on a decline in the cost of living, especially when the profits in the industry have declined by over 50 per cent in 1933 compared with 1932 and the position in 1934, has not improved.

They say that some mill agents have given up their commissions, while others have not charged interest on the capital deposited by them in the Mills. Some mills have not charged even depreciation on the machinery, while not a few are losing.

It appears that the Ahmedabad Millowners have grown restless on the wage cut question and will demand the appointment of some high judicial officer as umpire finally to settle the question, if Gandhiji is unable to agree with their arbitrator, Seth Chimanlal Parikh.

Yesterday's discussions between the representatives of the Millowners Association and the Labour Association have not brought them nearer a settlement of the question.—A.P.

## ALIBAG SUB-JUDGE ROBBED

### Property Recovered And Servant Arrested For Alleged Theft

A smart arrest of the alleged culprit who had relieved the sub-Judge of Alibagh of property valued at Rs. 2,100 was effected by the Gamdevi Police on Thursday. Property consisting of jewellery valued at Rs. 1,200 was also recovered by the police which was hidden in the compound of the house.

Mr. Shankerlal Babu Kedarinath, sub-Judge of Alibagh residing in a flat at Babulnath Road, Bombay, reported to the Gamdevi Police that jewellery and cash collectively valued at Rs. 2,100 had been stolen from his residence.

Inspector Vanjara and Deputy Inspector Hewson made inquiries in the case and arrested on suspicion Bhagwandas, a servant of the complainant. They were then successful in recovering property valued at Rs. 1,200 which was hidden under a tree in the compound.

Further inquiries are being made in the matter.

## DADAR MURDER CASE ECHO

### Charge Of Perjury Framed Against Patole

A charge of perjury was framed against Issac Patole and Samuel John Paul, witnesses in the Dadar Parsi Colony Murder case, on Thursday by Mr. Oscar H. Brown Presidency Magistrate Third Court Bombay.

These prosecutions were ordered by Justice Blackwell, who presided at the Criminal Sessions.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

"TUTORED BY POLICE."

Issac Patole in his defence stated that he had been tutored by the police to give such evidence. His deposition in the High Court was true.

Samuel Paul stated that he will file a written statement.

The Magistrate adjourned the case to July 10.

## Ghatkopar Condemns Attempt On Mahatma's Life

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, June 28.

The local branch of the Hindu Sabha has forwarded on behalf of the public of Ghatkopar a resolution strongly condemning the attempt on the life of Mahatmaji, and characterising the dastardly attack,—if by a Sanatanist—to be a blot on the fair name of Hinduism, which stood for non-violence. The resolution further sympathised towards the injured persons and heartily congratulated Mahatmaji on his providential escape

# In And Around Bombay

*(From Our Staff Correspondents)*

## Volunteers For Congress Session

It is very happy to note that the Volunteer Sub-Committee of the Reception Committee have at last decided on enrolling 1,500 volunteers, including 300 women volunteers, for the forthcoming Congress session. As has been repeatedly stated in these columns, the more and earlier the officers are trained, the more disciplined and efficient will the volunteers be. The Committee have decided to start training camps by July 10, but looking at the way in which the Sub-Committee have been working towards raising an efficient force of men, one is justified in entertaining a doubt if the training camp would be started at least on July 15. If a six week training camp for officers is started on July 15, the officers would emerge out of the camp as trained men sometime in the first week of September. If the training of the volunteers begins on September 7, and continues from day to day till the very beginning of the Congress Sessions, then there is some hope of Bombay presenting a disciplined body of volunteers. But, instead of a six weeks' camp, if the Sub-Committee decide on having the camp for only one month, with four or five hours' training every day for the first three weeks and 24 hours' training during the last week, it is possible to train up the officers before August 15 and they in turn will have ample time to train the volunteers. But everything depends on the action to be taken by the Sub-Committee, who will have to consider the little time that they have got at their disposal and decide accordingly.

## Lesson Of The Strike

It is no great wonder that the general mill-strike failed in Bombay. It lacked that sound organisation which is the indispensable asset of every great movement. It lacked financial strength which is the backbone of every gigantic struggle. Mutual bickerings amongst the leaders together with 'chill penury' and the total indifference of a Government that professed at the very outset 'to keep the ring clear' accelerated its speedy end. The mill-strike, despite its failure, has yet a lesson to give: that every stupendous national or mass movement depends for its success upon the conscious realisation by those who captain it of the patriotic feeling, "My country and its good first and last, and not myself or my particular caste or creed, nor my personal aggrandizement."

## Who Is Responsible?

Is there anybody whose responsibility it is to see that the building of the Esplanade Police Court is kept neat and clean? There is the office of the Inspector of Police on the ground floor in the south wing and the head-quarters (of course, comprising a room) of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates and the office of the Police Prosecutor in the north wing of the building. A Police Inspector also stays on the top floor. Strange to say, however, that no one seems to notice the dirty condition in which the stair-cases, particularly of the south side leading to the Esplanade Police Station, are kept. There one would be greeted with the spectacle of a number of burnt bidis, droppings of pigeons, betel spit and what not! The whole sight is disgusting and yet no one seems to take any interest in keeping the place clean. On the north side it is comparatively better for some time during the day as the magistrates pass that way but still the place being perpetually dark, one wonders if they see the dirty condition at all. It would be well if the magistrates occasionally went by the south wing stair-cases and saw for themselves the sight. Surely, something should be done to keep a public building like the Esplanade Police Court clean.

The same remarks hold good for the Girgaon and Mazagaon Police Courts. The magistrates only use the stairs meant for them and other privileged persons so that they possibly do not know the dirty condition of the stairs the public use. It would be better if they used these stairs also occasionally.

# COURT OF ENQUIRY MUST BE APPOINTED

### N. T. U. Federation Urges Reorganisation Of Bombay Textile Industry Under Public Control

The Bombay Provincial Committee of the National Trades Union Federation at its meeting held on Thursday at its office in the Servants of India Society's Home with Mr. S. C. Joshi President of the Committee in the Chair, passed the following resolution on the Report of the Bombay Labour Office Inquiry into Wages and Unemployment:—

The Bombay Provincial Committee of the National Trades Union Federation is of opinion that the report of the Bombay Labour Office Inquiry into Wages and Unemployment has made disclosure of a serious character with regard to the management of the textile industry, particularly in Bombay City, and constitutes a severe indictment on those who are at present controlling it. The Committee is also of opinion that the present policy of running the industry adopted by the Bombay Millowners' Association and by others who are responsible for the management of those mills which are outside the Association, is wrong and, if allowed to continue, will not fail to ruin the industry. The Committee, therefore, strongly holds that, in view of the necessity of the industry being saved in the economic and social interests of the people of this Presidency, immediate steps should be taken to institute an inquiry with a view to the reorganisation of the industry under public control.

**RESTORE WAGE-CUTS.**

With regard to the wage levels obtaining at different centres of the textile industry, the Committee desires to point out, although the wages, both nominal and real, are higher in Ahmedabad than in Bombay, the industry at the former centre has made profits during the last decade and is rapidly developing. This clearly shows that the wages are not the cause of the present deplorable position of the Bombay Mills. The Committee holds that the present wage-cuts in Bombay and other centres are unjustified and should be restored.

The Committee notes that rationalisation is proceeding in Bombay City in a haphazard manner and that the methods adopted by different groups of mills have no uniformity. Rationalisation adopted in Bombay has, generally speaking, resulted in putting extra strain on the operatives without adequate compensation and, in some cases, in actual reduction in earnings. The Committee is of opinion, that while adopting methods of rationalisation, due provision should be made to protect those who may be put out of employment. The Labour Office Report point to the necessity of securing adequate control over the methods of rationalisation that may be introduced, if they are to produce the desired results and with a view to safeguard the interests of the working classes.

**UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.**

The Committee notes that, while the situation of employment has shown some improvement at Ahmedabad, it has deteriorated in Bombay and at other textile centres. It is of opinion that time has now come to introduce a system of unemployment insurance in order to provide those who lose their employment.

**REFORM PROPOSALS.**

Having regard to these and other considerations, the Committee strongly urges—

(i) the Government of Bombay to take immediate steps for the appointment of a court of inquiry or a board of conciliation under the Trade Disputes Act ot make recommendations on the question of wages and on other issues arising out of the report of the Bombay Labour Office Inquiry; and

(ii) the Government of India to appoint a committee with wide terms of reference to consider the position of the textile industry from all points of view with special reference to the organisation of the industry under public control, particularly in Bombay City where the conditions of the industry are so chaotic that any delay in reforming them will involve a grave risk to the very existence of the industry.

TO-NIGHT
6-30 & 10 P. M.
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WHEELER WHEELER
AND
WOOLSEY WOOLSEY
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with
CHORUSES OF GORGEOUS GIRLS
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CALCUTTA

Mahatma Gandhi (centre top), addressed a large meeting at the Bulsar Station on his way to Ahmedabad. A view of the big crowd that assembled at the Railway Station to hear his speech.

# Viceregal Ordinance To End Calcutta Mayoral Tangle

## SIMLA SUGGESTIONS FOR GOVT. ACTION

(From Our Special Correspondent)
SIMLA, June 28.

The Calcutta Municipal deadlock following the Mayoralty dispute has continued so long without a promise of settlement that caustic comments have been provoked in several quarters in Simla. The regret is almost universal that at a time when Indians are claiming Dominion Status or Substance of Independence, there should have been allowed in the home of Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee a municipality to run itself into stagnation leading to public censure. Indignation at the continued stalmate is running so high that heroic remedies are being suggested in several quarters.

Clearly an amendment of the Calcutta Municipal Act is called for in order to tide over such awkward situations in future. The question for the present is what the Bengal Government who are immediately concerned, will do. They have not been idle over it ever since the tangle arose over the Mayoral election. And advisers have not been wanting to help the Government of Bengal in solving the difficulty. But, as this is a matter concerning a self-governing institution, even Local Government has to proceed rather cautiously.

Of course the quickest remedy lies, according to some, in the Governor-General issuing an ordinance and taking over the administration. But an ordinance will last only six months and if it is to continue in effect after that period, there should be ordinary legislation to take its place. Then why not convene an early session of the Bengal Legislative Council and bring in a Bill which will enable the Corporation to function without such permanent deadlocks by a suitable provision in the Act for taking over the administration of the Municipality as a temporary measure for stated periods?

While amendment of the Act seems to be thus possible, there are practically few who would countenance the idea of the Acting Governor-General taking upon himself the responsibility of promulgating an ordinance. His Excellency Sir George Stanley who, as Governor of Madras, has seen the benefit of giving a free hand to Municipalities themselves to right their own wrongs, is not the person to interfere in the affairs of even the Calcutta Corporation with an ordinance which, in the case of Municipalities, would be unprecedented and politically unwise.

If, therefore, the suggestion for an ordinance happens to persist, then it can be easily foretold that it will be knocked on the head At the same time Government of India are as keen as the Bengal Government that the Corporation tangle should be solved at the earliest possible date by members themselves realising the folly of continuing the party warfare to the extent of committing political 'Harakiri'.

## LOW PRESSURE OVER CUTCH SHIFTS

### Surat Receives Three Inches Of Rain

POONA, June 28.

The shallow depression off Orissa crossed the coast last evening and now lies over Orissa and East Central Provinces. The low pressure area over Cutch has moved westwards and lies this morning over the North Arabian Sea. The monsoon has been strong in Gujarat, Central parts of the country, West United Provinces, the Punjab Hills and Northeast Baluchistan, and active in Lower Sind, along west coast of the Peninsula, Deccan, Bihar and Orissa, Assam and Lower Burma.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Gujarat, Konkan, Hyderabad and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Assam Bengal, Bihar, Central India, North West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Bombay Deccan, Mysore, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast; while a few falls have occurred in East United Provinces, Kashmir, Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Port Blair five inches; Amherst four; Victoria Point one; Tezpur and Gauhati one and a half; Dinajpur and Purnea one; Chanda four; Indore and Seoni two; Mainpuri, Bareilly, Meerut, Amraoti, Pendra and Pachmarhi one and a half; Khandwa one; Rawalpindi, Dalhousie and Surat three; Quetta two; Simla one and a half; Mahabaleshwar seven; Khandala six; Ratnagiri two; Cochin and Marmagoa one and a half and Karwar and Calicut one.

FORECAST

The monsoon will strengthen further in the central parts of the country and continue to be active in Assam, Bihar and Orissa, West United Provinces and Gujarat. Rainfall will increase in Lower Burma, Bengal, North Deccan and west coast of the Peninsula and extend and increase generally in northwest India and East United Provinces.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Moderate to heavy rain will occur in Konkan, Gujarat, Lower Sind, central parts of the country and Lower Burma and along the Western Himalayas during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

## C. P. LOCAL BOARDS' NON-POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

### Precedence To Expenditure On Medical Relief

NAGPUR (By Mail.)

Local boards took no part in politics, but confined themselves to their legitimate duties. Except in Wardha and Chanda districts where the elections were hotly contested on communal, political or personal issues, elections to local bodies did not evoke much public interest in the province. Thus remarks a report on the working of district councils in the Central Provinces for the last year. With no improvement in the economic situation, the finances of all bodies continued to be unsatisfactory. A remarkable feature in the year was the increase in number of schools under the management of these bodies. Compulsion in education was extended to 50 villages in Amraoti district and 5 in Nagpur district. The attendance of girls improved greatly both in their own and boys' schools. The report stresses the "need of giving precedence to expenditure on medical relief of the rural population.—A. P.

Santosh Kumar Ghosh and Sohiniadhikari have been issued notices under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act asking them not to leave Tamluk Municipal area without previous permission in writing of the Superintendent of Police, Midnapore and report themselves at 4 p.m. on every Monday and Wednesday to the Officer-in-charge of Tamluk Police Station.

## *NEED FOR FOREIGN PROPAGANDA*

(Continued from page 6).

realised the necessity of such centres and hence he has bequeathed his savings to run a centre at Geneva. Several voluntary workers from amongst the Europeans and Indians resident in Geneva and other European capitals will be available. The newspapers and journals published in India can contribute their quota by sending free copies to the centre. Similarly, books can be had free from authors on Indian questions, as they will get publicity through the activities and reviews of the Bureau. I expect the European newspapers to be received freely in exchange for the supply of information from Indian newspapers. We should be prepared to spend about Rs. 20,000 on the Geneva centre. Other European centres can get much help from it and thus their expenses might come down to about Rs. 12,000 per annum. I am sure that with an annual expense of one lakh of rupees we can have centres in New York, London, Paris, Berlin, Geneva, Italy and Turkey.

### *Central Bureau In India*

This cost can be reduced by having a central bureau in India itself. It can employ men who are experts in European languages to translate necessary information. Typed copies can be supplied to the various centres in the required languages. These can be released in those centres and supplied to the persons and institutions who are on the list of each centre.

A Central Information Bureau will be useful for India, too. I am not aware whether the Congress or any other political party sends for all the important papers published in India and other countries, keeps files of these, and makes card index of the subjects treated in those papers. If this has not been done up till now, it is high time that each Provincial Government and even Congress should have a central Reading Room containing newspapers and magazines published in India and all the principal countries of the world. These Reading Rooms should be free and open to the public. The Congress or any other central organization can dole out information to the Indian Centres in Europe and America. It is evident that the expense on each foreign centre can be reduced by the scheme outlined above. The methods of propaganda may differ, but the crying need of the moment is to create Indian centres in foreign countries.

## *PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM RAMPURHAT JAIL*

CALCUTTA, June 28.

Somedish Roy, an undertrial prisoner in Birbhum Conspiracy case along with two other undertrial prisoners are reported to have escaped from the Sub-Jail at Rampurhat in Birbhum District.—United Press.

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# Latest Commercial News

## Rise Of 12 Points In New York Cotton

## GOOD DEMAND FROM OUTSIDE AND SPECULATIVE BUYING

## Gold Easy But Silver Firm

### SMALL RISE IN CHICAGO WHEAT

BOMBAY, June 28.

On Thursday, there was a further improvement in the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross-rate.

**STEADY UNDERTONE IN NEW YORK COTTON.**

The New York cotton market ruled with a better tendency to-day on account of a good demand from outside. There was some profit-taking at the advance but the undertone was very steady.

**CHICAGO WHEAT PRICES IMPROVE.**

Liverpool wheat ruled quiet but Chicago wheat prices advanced on commission houses buying. Chicago oats were unquoted.

**TIN QUIET AND LINSEED DULL.**

Tin was quiet Jute and rubber remained unchanged. Linseed was dull.

**GILT-EDGED SECURITIES FIRM.**

The London Stock Exchange ruled with an easier tendency in the early part of the session but later the tone was fair and fairly good. Gilt-edged securities were firm on fairly good demand.

## COTTON EXCHANGES

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 12.35 |
| To-day's opening rate | 12.39 |
| Difference | +.04 |
| To-day's closing rate | 12.47 |
| Difference | +.12 |
| Broach Expectation J-A. | Rs. 210 |
| Broach Expectation New A-M. | Rs. 217 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 6.49 |
| To-day's opening rate | 6.43 |
| Difference | —.06 |
| To-day's closing rate | 6.50 |
| Difference | +.01 |

### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 28.

The cotton market ruled with a better tendency following somewhat favourable Liverpool advices and a bullish sentiment in the Stock Exchange. There was a fairly good demand from outside and prices moved within a higher range of 12 points over yesterday's closing. Later however profittaking sobered down values and gains were reduced by nearly 5 points but the undertone was steady.

Trading in October option commenced with a gain of 4 points at 12.39 and prices improved to 12.47 on speculative buying owing to a slightly better sentiment in Liverpool and weather reports but later profittaking reduced gains and market remained steady near about 12.42.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.47 with a rise of 12 points.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 28.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July 12.18/12.18) 12.13/12.12
October (12.41/12.40) 12.40/12.39
December (12.55/12.54) 12.55/12.52

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 28.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.52) 6.50
American October (6.48) 6.45
Egyptian July (8.17) 8.12
Egyptian October (8.30) 8.28

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 28. 10-0 p.m.

The New York cotton market opened with a rise of 4 points and improved further by 8 points so Broach A-M. was quoted at Rs. 217-8 but later it declined to Rs 216-4 as New York futures were only 7 points up.

**AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.**

Bombay, June 28.

| | 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| P. P. Bales | | |
| Receipts to date 27-6-34 | 7494000 | 8597000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 27-6-34 | 5000 | 8000 |
| Exports to date 27-6-34 | 7240000 | 7750000 |
| Stock at Ports 22-6-34 | 2646000 | 3576000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 22-6-34 | 1248000 | 1393000 |
| Stock Liverpool 22-6-34 | 980000 | 781000 |
| Visible Supply 22-6-34 | 5804000 | 7215000 |
| Quantity in Sight 22-6-34 | 11815000 | 13170000 |
| Quantity out of Sight 22-6-34 | 12564000 | 12750000 |

## COMMODITIES

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 28.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at 52 1/2 for July and 59 1/2 for Sept. which was about 1/8 to unchanged from yesterday's prices. Some business passed through at these rates but later the demand slackened for want of an outside incentive.

**CHICAGO WHEAT.**

Chicago, June 28.

Chicago wheat opened steady with slightly higher prices than yesterday's closing. July was quoted at 90 1/2 and Sept. at 91 1/4. Prices advanced on commission houses buying.

**CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.**

Chicago, June 28.

Chicago oats were unquoted.

Rye was steady at 71 for September but for the want of an incentive prices declined.

### LONDON MARKETS

London, June 28.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London Markets.

**METALS.**

Tin (£225 3/8 buyers £225 1/2 sellers) £226 1/4 buyers £226 1/2 sellers quiet.

Lead (£11 buyers £11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/8 buyers £11 3/16 sellers irregular.

Electrolytic Copper £34 3/4 to £35

1/4) £34 3/4 to £35

Glasgow Iron (70) 70

**TEA**

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-1 1/2

**JUTE**

Crop July-Aug. (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 buyers.

Dundee August (£16 3/4) £16 3/4

Lightning August (£15 1/2) £15 3/4

**RUBBER**

Spot (6 3/4) 6 3/4 paid and value

July-Sept. (6 13/16) 6 13/16 paid and value.

**LINSEED**

Linseed Bombay June-July (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£12 5/16) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June-July (£10 3/4) £10 3/4 sellers

Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 7/16) £10 1/4 sellers.

## BRIGHT CONDITIONS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

### COMMODITIES QUIET & UNINTERESTING

### Wall Street Traders Awaiting President's Broadcast

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 28.

**Conditions were bright on the Stock Exchange. Giltedged securities were again supported after the early profit-taking but the main interest veered around goldmining and industrial specialities especially Rayons which were favourably influenced by good production figures.**

**Commodities were quiet and uninteresting but the turnover was large.**

**Wall Street opened irregular. The incentive was lacking. Traders were disposed to await President's broadcast.**

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92.

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 28. 3-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds securities became firmer after being easier and there was good general buying. Oil shares were firm but there was only small business. Industrials generally were firm and fairly active.

**BRITISH FUNDS**

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79 3/8) £79 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114 1/8

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/4 £103 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

**INDUSTRIALS**

Brazilian Traction (dol 9) dol 8 3/4

International Holding (dol 1 3/4) dol 1 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 5 5/8) dol 5 3/8

Musical Industries (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2

Princhin Johnson (40-3) 40-3

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (35-6) 35-6

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-9) 8-9

Woolsworth New ord (101-3) 101-3

Swedish Match (8-0) 8-0

Dunlop Rubber (45-0) 46-3

University Ordinary (21-9) 21-9

Ford Motors (28-0) 28-0

Cables and Wireless (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

British American Tobacco (117-6) 118-1 1/2

Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ord (124-7 1/2) 125-9

P and O S N Co Defd (17-0) 17-6

Distillers (91-0) 91-0

Bredrurd Dyers (12-9) 12-9

British Celonese (12-9) 13-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (63-0) 63-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (51-9) 51-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-0

Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-0) 10-4 1/2

Inter Nickels (25 5/8) 25 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

### INDIAN LOANS

London, June 28. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£78 7/8) £79

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£112 1/4) £112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106) £106 1/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99 1/4) £99 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

**AUSTRALIAN LOANS.**

5 per cent Australian Loan (£107 7/8) £107 5/8

**TEA SHARES.**

Doda Tea (61-3) 60-0

Empire of India and Ceylon (35-9) 35-9

**JUTES SHARES.**

Barnagore (11) 11

**RUBBER SHARES.**

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-3) 24-3

Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6

Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (32-6) 32-6

**MINING SHARES.**

Nandydrug (65-6) 65-6

Burma Corporation (12-9) 12-9

Rio Tintos (18 1/2) 20 1/2

East Rand Proprietary (45-6) 45-9

Rand Mines (137-6) 137-6

**OIL SHARES.**

Venezuela (38-1 1/2) 40-10 1/2

Anglo Persian (46-3) 46-3

Burma Oil (78-9) 79-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2

Shell Transport (47-6) 46-10 1/2

Royal Dutch (£19 1/4) £19 1/4

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 28.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 31 3/8) dol 30 7/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15) dol 15

U S Steel Common (dol 40 1/2) dol 39 1/4

United States Steel preference (dol 99) unquoted.

### JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

### Coals And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, June 28.

Jute Shares ruled practically unchanged at about yesterday's rates and transactions reported were of moderate dimensions. Coals ruled steady with limited business passing. Teas were steady and sound. Miscellaneous were featureless. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 88/9 small lots; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 98/12 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103/12; 5 per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 109/13

Railways:—Burowan Cutwa 81 small odd lot; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 100.

Coals:—Bansdeopur 8/12; Bokaro and Ramgur 9; Burra Dhemo 6; Nazira 9/7; New Beerbhoom 14/10; North Damuda 4; Searsole 2.2.

Jutes:—Albion 234/8 small lot; Anglo India 360 small lot; Auckland 200 small lot; Barnagore 148 small lot; Cheviot 210 small lot; Dalhousie 336 small lots; Fort Gloster 510 small lot; Gourepore 457 small lot; Howrah 50/2; Hukumchand 13/12; Hukumchand pref 111; Kamarhatty 522; National 22/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9 small lots; Consolidated Tin 5/8; Reliance Forebricks 7/12; Benares electric 12/4; Bengal Telephone pref 14/10 cum div; Bengal Telephone ordy old issue 16/4; Jubbulpore electric 10; U. P Electric 133 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 6/9; B. I. Corporation pref 128; British Ceylon corporation ordy 7/8; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 113; Titaghur paper ordy 17/10 ex div.

Rubber Shares:—Allenby 1 points 70 cts; Berelli 1 point 75 cts.

Sugar Shares:—Balrampur 14/12; Carew and Co. 20; New Savan 13/2 small lot; Samastipore 9/4.

Teas:—Gielle Pref. 104; Hansqua 12/10; Hasimara 42/12; Hattikhira 27/8; Sarugaon 12/6; Tezpore ordy 12/8.

Debentures:—6 per cent 1896/1936 Dunbar Mills Debentures 102/8 small lot.

### BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 28.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Java Ready | 13 | 5 | 6 |
| Transhipment | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| S. S. Subedar | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| S. S. India | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| S. S Fusi Java | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| May Shipment | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| June Shipment | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| J/Sept. Shipment | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| O/Dec. Shipment | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| African Ready | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Britania Ready | 15 | 6 | 0 |
| British Refined | 14 | 5 | 0 |
| Kesar Sugar | 14 | 3 | 6 |
| Sariya Sugar | 14 | 2 | 6 |
| Cawnpore Ready | 22 | 0 | 0 |

### GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 28.

On Wednesday gold prices declined by one penny in London to 6-18-1½ but Silver rose by 1/8d. to 20 7/16. India and speculators bought but America sold. In New York silver prices advanced 3/8c to 45 5/8c while futures gained 42 to 26 points. Dollar-sterling cross rate closed 5.04 7/8 and London-Paris exchange closed 18 points up at 76.46.

In the local market silver prices again advanced on bullish Shanghai advices and buying by local operators. The market opened at Rs. 57/4 and prices improved to Rs. 57/10 on Shanghai T.T. on London being 1.4 1/4 but later closed at 1.4 3/16. There was scattered liquidation in the local market and prices eased off to Rs. 57/8. The undertone of the market was firm.

The Gold market was weak today on increased seling influenced by weakness of dollar. There was utter absence of any buying and prices declined to Rs. 34/2. The tone of the market was weak.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 57 | 6 | 0 |
| July delivery | 57 | 6 | 0 |
| Auust delivery | 57 | 8 | 0 |
| August Tejimandi | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Ready Gold | 34 | 2 | 0 |
| July delivery | 34 | 2 | 0 |
| August delivery | 57 | 8 | 0 |
| August Tejimandi | 0 | 6 | 0 |

### NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 27.

Spot Silver 45 5/8 plus 3/8c.
July delivery 45.89 plus 42c
Sept delivery 45.26 plus 26c
December delivery 46.96
Tone steady.

### LINSEED OUTLOOK

Bombay, June 28.

Messrs. M. & B Stern have received the following cables from their Head-office:—

London Linseed Oil.—Cheap compared with seed. Favour near position but distant quiet due larger crop next year."

Buenos Aires Linseed.—Have a favourable opinion of the market definitely.

### SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, June 28.

T.T on London—

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 1.4 1/8 |
| To-day's opening | 1.4 3/16 |
| To-day's close | 1.4 3/16 |

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 28.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | 694 |
| Central India | 165 |
| Barsi-Nugger | 1,378 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 394 |
| Berar | 1,416 |
| Central Provinces | 293 |
| Dhollera | 272 |
| Rajputana | 596 |
| Sind-Punjab | 837 |
| Broach | 100 |
| Compta-Dharwar | 629 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 542 |
| Total Cotton | 7,221 |
| | Cwts. |
| Wheat | 31,258 |
| Linseed | 7,686 |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds | 599 |
| Gingellyseed | 748 |
| Poppyseed | 62 |
| Groundnuts | 7,528 |
| Castorseed | 712 |
| Rice | 79,202 |
| Myrabolams | 238 |
| Mowra Seed | 29 |
| Gram | 595 |
| Joowar | 168 |
| Bajree | 670 |
| | Tons. |
| Coal | 5,927 |

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 28

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 June-Dec.
Selling T T D D 1/6 Jan-Mar.
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 April-May
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 June-Oct
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Nov-Feb.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 266 1/2
Banks selling T T 264 1/2
Banks buying T T 262 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 571 6
Banks buying D D 581
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 100 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 93 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.05 27th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/16 28th instant
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 28th instant
Java/London 7.38 3/4 27th instant
London/Paris 76.43 27th instant
London/Belgium 21.57 27th instant
London/Switzerland 15.50 1/2 27th instant
London/Italy 58.96 27th instant
London/Berlin 12.81 27th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 27th instant
London/New York 5.04 3/16 27th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.42 3/4 27th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-18-2 1/2 26th instant £6-18-1 1/2 27th instant
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 26th instant 20 7/16 27th instant
Silver London Forward 20 3/8 26th instant 20 1/2 27th instant
Silver New York Ready 45.46 26th instant 45 7/8 27th instant
London discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent 26th instant 15/16 per cent 27th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

### Latest Quotations

**T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.**

New York, June 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.04 7/8 |
| To-day's opening | 5.05 1/2 |
| To-day's closing | 5.06 |

**T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.**

London, June 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.04 3/16 |
| To-day's opening | 5.05 1/8 |
| To-day's closing | 5.06 1/8 |
| Difference | +.01 15/16 |

**FRANC RATE**

London, June 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 76.46 |
| To-day's opening | 76.56 |
| To-day's closing | 76.68 |
| Difference | +.22 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 28.

London exchanges were steady but the sterling dollar opened firm at 505 1/8 and still improved to 505 13/16 but later declined to 505 1/4.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.06 1/8

The Franc opened at 76.56 and declined to 76.50 but again improved to 76.59.

The sterling Franc crossrate closed at76.68

**LONDON SILVER**

London, June 28.

The market was steady.

| | Last price | To-day's price |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 20 7/16d. | 20 7/16d. |
| Forward | 20 1/2d. | 20 13/16d. |

**LONDON GOLD**

London, June 28.

Gold (£6-18-1 1/2) £6-17-8.

**BULLION**

London, June 28.

Influx (100,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (20 7/16d.) 20 3/4d.
Gold per ounce (£6-18-1 1/2) £16-17-8

**DISCOUNTS**

London, June 28.

3 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c
4 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

**CROSS RATES**

London, June 28. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-5 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.74 3/4) 5.75 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.80) 38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.95) 0.95
London on Milan (58.96) 59.03
London on Shanghai (1-4) 1-4 1/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 28.

The local silver market showed good activity following firmness in Shanghai and London. Prices opened at Rs. 57/6, 57/6 and 57/8 and early declined on prifittaking to Rs. 57/3, 57/3 and 57/5 but again improved on speculative buying following favourable London advices to Rs. 58, 58 and 58/4. At these levels there was again profittaking and prices late at night were Rs. 57/12, 57/12 and 57/14.

Gold was fairly active with a slightly downward trend. Following an improvement in the sterling. prices opened at Rs. 34/2/3, 34/2/3 and 34/2/9 and declined by 1/2 anna.

Gold prices declined to Rs. 33-15-6 late at night on account of heavy selling pressure.

### LONDON RUBBER MARKET

London, June 27

Rubber very steady, but less active, would wait of recessions, and think then would be good to purchase.

January/March 7 7 1/8
April/June 7 1/8 7 1/4
Copper £31-17-6
Tin £225-2-6

**SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.**

Bombay, June 28.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 25/8; Highest Rs. 25/12; Closing Rs. 25/11.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/15/6; Highest Rs. 26/1/6; Closing Rs. 26/0/6.

Groundnut seed, Delivery August. Opening Rs. 22/4; Lowest Rs. 22/2; Closing Rs. 22/4.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 24/7; Lowest Rs. 24/1/6; Closing Rs. 24/2.

Cottonseeds Delivery Jan. Opening Rs. 17/2; Closing Rs. 17/3.

### LONDON COPPER MARKET

### Dull And Bearish Feeling

Messrs. M. & B. Stern have received the following report dated London 15 June:—

Narrow markets in Wall Street and the poor outlook in continental affairs has caused markets to become very dull and rather bearish and prices in all markets have declined.

Reports current last week that copper in the U.S.A. was to be raised to 9 cents domestic have proved to be true although the effects on this side have been negligible. Earlier in the week there was a good deal of buying of Standard evidently in the expectation that the market on this side would be stimulated. £33/7/6 was paid for three months Standard on Monday. The effect however, of this American move has been short lived on this side and under the increasing nervousness over the German financial situation which the declaring of a moratorium on the Dawes and Young loans has not assisted in allaying prices have again been lowered and we close 7/6 lower on the week.

The official prices to-day are £32-1-3 to £32-3-9 cash £32-7-6 to £32/10 three months. Best selected at £34/10 to 35/15. Electrolytic at £35/5 to 35/15. Wire bars at £35/15. Strong sheets £62.

The turnover for the week is about 6,150 tons.

Faridpur.—Moulvi Abdul Mannan, a detenue interned in the village of Sadarpur, has been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act on a charge of violating an official order by having unauthorised communication with others.—A. P.

## WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars |
|---|---|
| Amer Power and Light Com | 2 |
| Amer Power and Light 5 per cent PA | 18 |
| Amer Forn Power Com | 8 |
| Amer Forn Power Gold D | 52 |
| Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P | 20 |
| Electric Bond Common | 16 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd | 44 |
| Consolidated Gas | 33 1/2 |
| Columbia Gas | 14 |
| American Tel and Tel | 115 |
| Western Union Telg | 46 |
| Radio Corp | 7 |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 48 |
| New York Central | 30 |
| Baltimore and Ohio R R | 24 |
| Erie R R | 20 |
| Pennsylvania R R | 31 |
| Union Pacific R R | 123 |
| Great North Pfd | 33 |
| National Distillers | 24 |
| Hiram Walker | 37 |
| Distillers Seagram | 16 |
| Amr Tobacco B | 76 |
| Dupont de Nemours | 90 |
| Continental Oil | 19 |
| Goodrich Rubber | 13 |
| Montgomery Ward | 27 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 34 |
| United States Steel | 39 1/2 |
| American Smelting | 42 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 25 7/8 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 15 |
| Kennecott Copper | 23 |
| Cerro de Pasco Copper | 41 |
| International Harvestor | 33 |
| Ford Motors of Canada 'A' | 21 |
| General Motors | 31 |
| Packard Motor | 4 |
| General Electric | 20 |
| St. Oil of N J | 44 |
| Mid Con Petroleum | 13 |
| Atlanti Refining | 25 |
| Socony | 15 1/2 |
| Plymouth Oil | 12 |
| American Radiator | 14 |
| Eaton Mfg | 17 |
| Chase Bank | 26 1/4 |
| National City Bank | 27 1/2 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 395 |
| Celanese Corp of Amr | 25 |
| General Foods | 32 |
| National Dairy | 18 |
| Remington Rand | 11 |
| Canadian Pacific | 13 |

Market steady and firm. Pennsylvania R Railway declared a dividend of dol 1/2 Ex dividend on 31st July.

### RAW COTTON SITUATION

### Short Sales Dangerous

Bombay, June 28.

Messrs P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly cotton report:—

We have had another week of very small fluctuations in the American markets. The weather has again been less favourable than usual for this time of the year, temperatures having been running much too high in large parts of the cotton belt, particularly in the west. Should a good drenching rain be received soon much of the damage would be repaired, but on the other hand should present weather conditions continue much longer, irreparable damage will result. Trade demand has been small due to the fact that American cotton is rear in parity with other descriptions but the unfavourable weather has brought out enough speculative purchases to more than absorb all offerings, which naturally have been light. It begins to look as if the long run of luck which the American farmer has had in recent years in the way of weather may be broken this year. The carryover at the end of this season is expected to be below eleven million bales and should the coming crop be no more than ten millions which is possibility this year with the smaller acreage which is under cultivation, the correction in the statistical position of American cotton would be so appreciable that higher prices must follow. So long as weather conditions continue unfavourable, short sales will be dangerous.

In sympathy with American advices, the local market has ruled steady, although our market has lost further in parity with Americans and Indian cotton is now cheaper in relation to Americans than has been the case for a very long time. Exporters report a moderate demand from the Far East, and with the more favourable parity there is at last some enquiry from Europe, although so far not very much business has resulted. The Mill Strike in Bombay is now over and more mills and more workpeople are now working than was the case before the strike commenced. The outlook for Bombay is more hopeful than has been the case for some time, as most Mills are believed to be well supplied with orders. There should be a better demand from the local industry for staple varieties of cotton, the supply of which is not too plentiful, and the basis for such styles should keep steady.

The Indian monsoon continues to develop satisfactorily and in most cotton districts sufficient rain has been received to enable the farmers to make an average start with the sowing of the new crop. The more hopeful outlook for cotton prices, combined with relatively poorer prices for alternative crops should result in an increase in our cotton acreage. This increase may amount to as much as ten per cent.

### Telegraph Wires Cut

BENARES, June 28.

A report states that the telegraph wire between stations Chawkhandi and Lohta, 8 miles from Benares Cantonment has been cut off. The police are making inquiries. No trace of the culprits is yet found.—United Press.

# Increased Selling Pressure In Cotton

## OFFICIAL WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT LESS BULLISH

### No Serious Damage Done By Excessive Heat

### RAINS NEEDED IN WESTERN BELT

Bombay, June 28.

**Speculative buying influenced by excessive heat in Texas and in anticipation of President Roosevelt's speech to-day, was counterbalanced by more favourable weekly weather report. The official reports fair progress and no serious damage to the growing American cotton crop.**

**In the absence of rains, the drought in Texas is likely to be serious, but it is too early to think of any important damage to the crop. Recent dry weather is likely to be beneficial to offset weevil infestation and weather reports East of Mississippi are favourable.**

**Fairchild estimates area under cotton cultivation 29,270,000 acres, indicating a crop of 10,600,000 bales.**

BOMBAY, June 28.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on unfavourable weather reports but reacted later on more favourable crop conditions and long liquidation.

CROP REPORTS

The official weekly weather report issued yesterday was considered favourable as so far no important damage is done to the growing American cotton crop. No doubt excessive heat continues over large area in Texas and rains are urgently needed to relieve the droughty conditions. The Fairchild Bureau estimate area under cotton cultivation 29,270,000 acres indicating a crop of 10,600,000 bales. The immediate future course of the market entirely depends upon rains in Texas and while sellers are cautious, local operators in New York were securing profits on speculative purchases.

NEW YORK

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with October delivery quoted at 12.40. Absence of rain in Texas influenced some speculative buying and prices advanced 8 points from the opening level and October delivery reached 12.48, the highest level of the day. The weekly weather report issued by the Agricultural Department showed fair progress of the crop during the past week and local operators were liquidating their long interest. Prices steadily declined 15 points from the highest level and October was quoted 12.33. At this level the market was steady and with a rally of 2 points from the lowest level the market closed at a net decline of 8 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 10 points to 12.35c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market also ruled quiet on realising. There was a marked absence of any support and the market closed at a net decline of 10 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 12.22c per lb.

Excessive heat over the Western Belt is discouraging sellers in the absence of any important damage to the crop bulls are unwilling to increase their risks. In case if we get good rains in the near future, there will be a moderate decline in prices and we think it will be safe to buy on good declines.

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened as expected at a rise of one point with October 6.52 on Wednesday. There was some speculative buying influenced by unfavourable weather reports from the U.S. Cotton Belt, but the advance met with realising. Later on there was long liquidation and scattered hedge selling on poor Egyptian market. In the afternoon short covering and straddle buying of distant positions was the chief feature. During the day prices fluctuated within a range of 6 points, October highest being 6.53 and lowest 6.47, both levels were reached during the first hour of the session. The market closed at a net decline of one to two points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed at a loss of 2 points at 6.78d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton Futures market was quiet and prices after fluctuating within a narrow range closed at a net decline of one point. At the close July was 5.21, October 5.15 and January 5.13.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton Futures ring was easy with increased selling. There was no speculative support and Sakels Futures closed at a decline of 5 to 10 points with Spot Cotton 11 points down at 8.37d. Uppers Futures also ruled easy and closed at a loss of 6 to 4 points. Spot Upper Cotton prices recorded a decline of 9 points at 6.98d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton Futures Market ruled weak on heavy long liquidation. Sakels Futures closed at a decline of 25 to 21 points with July 15.07, November 15.67 and January 15.69. Ashmouni Cotton Futures Section was quiet and prices closed at a decline of 10 to 13 pts. with August 12.46 and October 12.52.

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH.

"Speculative buying on unfavourable weather in the West and in anticipation of President Roosevelt's speech to-day, which may inspire confidence in trade, was counter-balanced by a more favourable weekly weather report than expected, hedging against acceptance of July notices and freer Southern selling against 10 cent. loan cotton, state Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

"According to Garside the textile activity is falling off in all countries, including Japan, where sales are now estimated to be under production.

"Regarding crop conditions the recent warm dry weather in the East and Central Belts has been beneficial and will offset weevil infestation. In Texas the drought is undoubtedly becoming serious, but we cannot help but feel that crop scares there are still somewhat premature especially in view of last year when the drought was not relieved till late in July and the yield eventually turned out to be a good one.

It seems certain that America will make the most of crop scarce and political considerations to force prices up, but until we receive news of actual crop damage and deterioration, we feel inclined to look on and would only buy on setbacks."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 12.48 plus 04 (10-10 a.m.) lowest 12.33—11 (2-32 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.53 plus 02 (10-1 a.m.) lowest 6.47 —04 (10-33 a.m.)

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York:—Feeling is less confident; weekly weather report favourable; dry goods trade falling off; no decline of consequence likely pending rains Western Belt.

New York: Advance checked by profit-taking and Southern selling but underlying strength reflects unfavourable weather.

Liverpool: The weekly weather report says "conditions during the past week have been favourable". No serious damage to crop so far. If weather should turn out favourable our opinion is that the market would certainly decline.

Liverpool: Rain is needed in the Western Belt; weather reports more favourable East of Mississippi.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Weekly weather report less bullish than expected relative East but Texas continues dry.

New York: Local selling for reaction. Weekly weather report better than expected. Drought against important decline.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Our Liverpool Agents cabled us as under:—

9-15 a.m.: Drought very severe. Excessive heat continues entire belt. Light rains Texas Gulf Coast, Central Belt cloudy. All balance of entire belt generally fair.

8-21 p.m.: Weekly weather report: Rains needed in the West, elsewhere mostly favourable.

Fairchild estimate acreage 29,270,000 and crop 10,630,000.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 27th instant (1-56 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"While higher prices later on seem likely we advise realising profits on part holding on advances as owing to absence of shorts we fear market reactions on any improved weather.

### Daily Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

**East:—Fair on Wednesday with scattered showers; thunder showers in South Georgia; Central fair on Wednesday; partly cloudy and unsettled on the coast.**

**West: — Generally fair; cloudy in Panhandle.**

### HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 27.

Broach J/A opening 208 3/4; highest 210 1/4; lowest 208 3/4; closing 210 1/4.

Broach A/M 1935 opening 216½ highest 217 3/4; lowest 216 1/2; closing 217 1/4.

Oomra July opening 188; highest 189 1/4; lowest 188; closing 189 1/4.

Oomra D/J opening 191; highest 192; lowest 191; closing 192.

Bengal July opening 134; highest 135; lowest 134; closing 135.

Bengal D/J opening 146; highest 146; lowest 146; closing 146.

Teji-mandi for Broach J/August Rs. 3.

Teji-mandi for Broach A/M 1935 Rs. 31.

Teji-mandi for Broach Settlement 21-7-34 Rs. 9 1/4.

### INDIAN COTTON PARITY

**Straddle Differences**

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 124 at Cross Rate 5.04 7/8.

Bombay-Liverpool: — Broach J/A 209; Liverpool July 6.51 Rs. 74 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-Liverpool: — Broach A/M 1935 216; Liverpool May 1935 6.42 Rs. 62 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York: — Broach J/A (209; New York July 12.12 Rs. 57 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.04 7/8.

Bombay-New York: — Broach A/M 1935 216; New York May 12.74 Rs. 64 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.04 7/8.

### COTTON ARRIVALS

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay 24th/26th June | 7,483 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933 | 2,213,431 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 2,322,272 |
| Decrease | 118,841 |

### NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| July 1934 | 12.12—09 |
| October 1934 | 12.35—09 |
| December 1934 | 12.48—08 |
| January 1935 | 12.53—09 |
| March 1935 | 12.64—09 |
| May 1935 | 12.74—11 |
| Middling Spot | 12.35—10 |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| July 1934 | 12.07—10 |
| October 1934 | 12.32—11 |
| December 1934 | 12.45—11 |
| Middling Spot | 12.22—10 |

### NEW YORK.

New York, June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| New York 10-55 a.m.— | |
| July 1934 | 12.18 |
| October 1934 | 12.43 |
| December 1934 | 12.57 |
| New York Noon Call— | |
| July 1934 | 12.17 |
| October 1934 | 12.42 |
| December 1934 | 12.55 |

### NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 27.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 5,000 |
| Days' Exports to Great Britain | Nil |
| Days' Exports to the Continent | 2,000 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELLARIDIS:— | |
| July 1934 | 8.15 |
| October 1934 | 8.29 |
| November 1934 | 8.32 |
| December 1934 | 8.36 |
| January 1935 | 8.39 |
| March 1935 | 8.45 |
| F. G. F. Spot | 8.37 |

### INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH:— | |
| Fully Good (Good Staple) | 5.06 |
| Fine (Good Staple) | 5.21 |
| Superfine (Good Staple) | 5.36 |
| OOMRA:— | |
| Good (No. 1 Staple) | 5.21 |
| Fine (No. 1 Staple) | 5.36 |
| Choice (No. 1 Staple) | 5.51 |
| BENGAL:— | |
| Good | 3.64 |
| Fine | 3.74 |
| Superfine | 3.84 |
| SCINDE:— | |
| Good | 3.84 |
| Fine | 3.94 |
| Superfine | 4.04 |

### LINSEED.

London, June 27.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £12-2-6.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers £10-15-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £12-8-9.

### THE STATE OF TRADE

Bombay, June 28.

Below is the summary of the principal local markets:—

Money.—Easy—Call funds available at one per cent. Fair supply of money—Limited demand.

Securities—Opened firm on higher. Land advices—Long liquidation in sympathy with weakness in shares—Undertone good—Improvement expected.

Shares—Heavy forced selling in steel shares—Bears hammering—Decline overdone—Technical situation now better. Expect steady improvement—Burma shares steady despite no dividend—Mill and Cement shares quiet but steady.

Cotton—Profit-taking in America—Roosevelt's speech awaited—Weekly weather report favourable but no rain Texas—Some Bombay Buying in Liverpool—Local market rallied early decline on straddle buying—Undertone steady.

Bullion—Further improvement in silver prices—Better Shanghai advices—Local shorts covering—Long range outlook favourable—Gold market weak weakness in dollar.

Seeds—Castorseed Better enquiry—Groundnuts neglected—Small business passing—Cottonseed fairly good enquiry tone uncertain.

Linseed and Wheat—Linseed easy on bearish foreign advices—London Linseed, prices lower—Temporary improvement expected—Wheat neglected—Chicago and Liverpool markets dormant.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 27

| | 10-10 a.m. Quotations. | To-day's Price |
|---|---|---|
| June 1934 | | 6.55—01 |
| July 1934 | 6.56 | 6.54—01 |
| August 1934 | | 6.52—02 |
| September 1934 | | 6.51—01 |
| October 1934 | 6.52 | 6.49—02 |
| November 1934 | | 6.44—02 |
| December 1934 | | 6.44—02 |
| January 1935 | | 6.45—01 |
| February 1935 | | 6.45—01 |
| March 1935 | | 6.46—01 |
| April 1935 | | 6.45—01 |
| May 1935 | | 6.45—01 |
| June 1935 | | 6.44—01 |
| Middling Spot | | 6.78—02 |

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, June 27

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. | 85 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later | 79 |
| Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later | 92 |
| Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55 | 111 |
| Consols 2-1/2 per cent. | 79-1/4 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961 | 103-1/2 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952. | 103-1/4 |
| Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90 | 114-1/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent. | 112-1/2 |
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | 16-1/4 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 130-1/2 |
| National Bank of India | 47-3/4 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation | 10-3/8 |

### JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, June 27.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July sellers 6/2-1/4.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

### NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

### LONDON METALS.

London, June 27.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Copper Brasiers | 44-1/2 |
| Yellow Metal | 36 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands | 13-5/8 |
| Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge | 16-3/4 |
| Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B. | 225-1/2 |

### SEEDS.

London, June 27.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £9-6-3.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull Cont't) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £10-5-0.

### LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on:— | |
| Berlin | 13.81 |
| Amsterdam | 7.42-3/4 |
| Brussels | 21.57 |
| Madrid | 36.85 |
| Milan | 58.96 |
| Berne | 15.50-1/2 |
| Paris | 76.40 |
| Prague | 121.18 |
| T.T. London on New York Closing rate | 5.04-3/16 |

### LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 27.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels June/July sellers 19/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, June/July sellers 19/0.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, June/July sellers 24/0.

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 28.

In response to a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures the local market ruled easy to-day on nervous long liquidation. There was a utter absence of any buying and prices after opening at Rs. 216 for Broach A-M. declined to Rs. 214-12. Broach J-A. delivery opened at Rs. 209 and declined to Rs. 207-4. Prices in the local market are comparatively low and we see no reason for any important decline from the present level. On the contrary, we think new crop around Rs. 210 is a good level to commence purchases.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but opened easy at a loss of 6 points but later improved 3 points from the opening level. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach J-A. | Rs. 208/8 |
| Broach A-M. | Rs. 215/8 |
| Oomra July | Rs. 187/8 |
| Oomra D-J. | Rs. 189/8 |
| Bengal July | Rs. 133/8 |
| Bengal D-J. | Rs. 144/12 |

### OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 28.

| | Extra Spr-fine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal— | | | | | |
| U. P. | ... | 140 | 137 | 135 | 130 |
| Panjab | ... | 140 | 137 | 135 | 130 |
| Rajputana | ... | 140 | 137 | 135 | 130 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 193 | 190 | 188 | 184 | ... |
| C. P. No. 1 | 206 | 203 | 201 | 197 | ... |
| C. P. No. 2 | 199 | 196 | 194 | 190 | ... |
| Broach No. 2 | ... | 215 | 212 | 210 | 208 |
| Punjab-Ame. | ... | 223 | 220 | 218 | 216 |
| Surat | ... | 275 | 272 | 269 | 266 |
| Rajpipla | ... | 273 | 270 | 267 | 264 |
| Navsari | ... | 277 | 274 | 271 | 268 |

### READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 146/49 |
| Bengal Fine | 142/44 |
| Bengal F.G. | 138/39 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | 142/44 |
| Sindh-Punjab F.G. | 138/39 |
| Wardha-Hingt | 197/99 |
| Nagpur Savner | 197/99 |
| Pundhurna | 191/92 |
| Yeotmal | 190/91 |
| Arvi | 189/90 |
| Ellichpur | 189/90 |
| Amraoti-Berar | 183/85 |
| Khamgaon | 185/86 |
| Mulkapur | 177/79 |
| Khandesh | 177/79 |
| Jalna/Sailu | 177/80 |
| Burwa Sanavad | 188/90 |
| Broach Fine | 212/13 |
| Punjab/American | 218/23 |
| Punjab/American mix | 210/13 |
| Cambodia | 268/73 |
| Miraj/Sangli | 213/18 |
| Compta Good | 218/23 |
| Bagalkot | 193/198 |
| Kampala | 339 |
| Busoga | 336 |
| Jinja | 331 |
| Manza | 325 |

### INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 28.

| | Yesterday | Since 1st Sept. This year. |
|---|---|---|
| In full-pressed Bales. | | |
| Khandesh | 694 | 273,594 |
| Central India | 165 | 213,288 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 1,373 | 173,733 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 394 | 48,635 |
| Berar | 1,416 | 439,136 |
| Central Provinces | 293 | 109,832 |
| Total Oomras | 4,335 | 1,258,228 |
| Dholera | 272 | 107,993 |
| N.-W. Provinces | ... | 8,984 |
| Rajputana | 506 | 53,254 |
| Sind-Punjab | 837 | 172,660 |
| Broach | 100 | 326,887 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 629 | 52,349 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 542 | 35,095 |
| Cocoanada | ... | 183 |
| Tinnevelly & Cambodia | ... | 30,606 |
| Persian | ... | 1,741 |
| American | ... | 26,379 |
| Egyptian and African | ... | 146,865 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | ... | 28 |
| Total | 7,221 | 2,220,652 |

### EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 21st June.

| | Yesterday | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| In full-pressed Bales. | | |
| Europe | 456 | 343,733 |
| Japan and China | 10,646 | 838,864 |
| Coast Ports | 530 | 16,590 |
| Up-country by Rail | ... | 106,711 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan | ... | 42,883 |
| Total | 11,652 | 1,348,781 |

### NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sept. | 1.71+.02 |
| December | 1.81+.03 |
| March | 1.88+.02 |
| May | 1.93+.02 |

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 55 5/8—3/8d. |
| October | 59 1/2—1/4d. |
| December | 61 7/8—3/8d. |
| May | 63 1/2—1/4d. |

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 27.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 0.90c. |
| Sept. | 0.90 5/8 |
| Dec. | 0.91 7/8+1/4 |

### ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, June 27

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 14.03+.06 |
| August | 14.17+.01 |
| September | 14.31+.04 |

### LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, June 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Sept. | 6 15 6 |
| Linseed May | 6 12 0 |
| Wheat Sept. | 4 3 9 |
| Wheat May | 4 5 9 |

### LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 27.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed 1b 6-3/4 sellers.

### LONDON SILVER.

London, June 27.

Silver Market steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20-7/16 |
| Forward | 20-1/2 |

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

### Sensational Drop In Tata Steel Shares

### FORCED LIQUIDATION BY WEAK HOLDERS

Bombay, June 28.

**The local share Bazar displayed panicky state as a result of enormous selling in Tata Steel shares. In the absence of any support prices recorded a sensational decline. There was continued forced liquidation and Bears also took full advantage of the nervousness and at one time a decline of Rs. 40 was recorded in Tata Steel Dfd. shares which touched the low level of Rs. 273|12 against last closing at Rs. 313|2. Steel Ordinary shares also suffered considerably and prices declined to Rs. 69|12. At the decline there was increased short covering and prices rallied, Dfds. closed at Rs. 284|12 and Ordinary shares at Rs. 70|8.**

**To-day's decline was mainly due to overbought state of the market and accumulation of an excessive weak long interest near the top of the market. Heavy liquidation has improved the technical situation but the general confidence is impaired.**

**Hydro-Electric shares also had sympathetic effect. Tata Power shares lost Rs. 30 and Andhra shares declined by Rs. 15. Bombay Burma sshares witnessed rapid fluctuations and there being no dividend, some holders of speculative purchases were seen unloading.**

**Cotton mill shares and Cement sections were quiet but steady owing to the absence of any important speculative interest.**

**The market was erratic and outside operators have suffered heavily owing to unexpected sudden decline in Steel shares. Rapid rise is followed by a rapid drop, but it will take some time to restore confidence.**

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 28

Bombay Dyeing 718 720 22 716 720
Century 232 229 231
Central India 210 208 210 211
Colaba 86
Kohinoor 136 133 134
New Great 121
Simplex 73 71 73
Swadeshi 157 158 156
Bundi 28/8 28/9
Indian Cement 383 385 381 383
T Steel Defd 307 5 308 301 295 278 291 284
T Steel ord 72/8 71/14 69/12 70/8
Bombay Steam 283 282
Bombay Burma 440 446 452 453 450
Tata Hydro 140/10
Andhra 1407 1398 1392 1400
Tram 144/1

### TEXTILE MILLS

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance | 284 | 6 |
| 500 Bom. Cotton | 20 | 0 |
| 250 Bom. Dyeing | 720 | 0 |
| 250 Bradbury | 100 | 0 |
| 100 Century | 231 | 4 |
| 100 Central India | 211 | 4 |
| 100 Colaba | 86 | 4 |
| 100 Coorla | 90 | 0 |
| 100 Crescent | 7 | 4 |
| 250 Currim. | 5 | 0 |
| 250 David | 60 | 0 |
| 250 Dawn | 347 | 8 |
| 1 E. D. Sassoon | 0-1-9 | |
| 100 Elphinstone | 0-12-0 | |
| 100 Finlay | 80 | 0 |
| 1000 Framji Petit | 95 | 0 |
| 100 Gokak | 128 | 12 |
| 1000 Hindustan | 1705 | 0 |
| 100 Indore | 90 | 0 |
| 50 Kastoorchand | 0 | 8 |
| 100 Khatau | 53 | 2 |
| 100 Kohinoor | 134 | 6 |
| 250 Laxmi | 703 | 12 |
| 100 Madhowji | 4 | 0 |
| 250 Madras United | 65 | 0 |
| 1000 Morarji | 1170 | 0 |
| 250 Model | 48 | 8 |
| 50 Mysore | 89 | 0 |
| 200 New Great | 120 | 10 |
| 100 Oosmanshahi | 59 | 0 |
| 100 Phoenix | 263 | 2 |
| 25 Sassoon Silk | 30 | 0 |
| 1000 Sholapur | N2900 | 0 |
| 50 Simplex | 73 | 12 |
| 100 Swadeshi | 156 | 4 |
| 100 Swan | 37 | 8 |
| 25 Tata | 9 | 12 |
| 500 Vishnu | 1357 | 8 |
| 1000 Western | N725 | 0 |
| BANKS. | | |
| 50-100 Baroda | 96 | 4 |
| 25-50 Central | 28 | 10 |
| 500 Imperial | 1,337 | 8 |
| 125-500 Imp. Contry | 335 | 0 |
| 50-100 India | 109 | 0 |
| 5 Union | 4-10-6 | |
| CEMENTS. | | |
| 10 Bundi | 28 | 9 |
| 70 Gwalior | 92 | 0 |
| 250 Indian | 383 | 2 |
| 40 Katni Def. | 1,270 | 0 |
| 100 Katni Ord | 335 | 10 |
| 75 Okha | 169 | 6 |
| 10 Punjab | 17 | 14 |
| 100 Shahabad | 334 | 6 |
| 70 United | 91 | 0 |
| INSURANCE. | | |
| 15-100 Jupiter | 12 | 12 |
| 15-75 New India | 33 | 10 |
| 200 Oriental | 3,750 | 0 |
| 10-100 Vulcan | 8 | 5 |
| ELECTRIC. | | |
| 100 Ahmedabad Old | 142 | 8 |
| 1000 Andhra Vly. | 1400 | 0 |
| 10 Ajmer | 7 | 14 |
| 50 Bom. Tram | 144 | 1 |
| 100 Bom. Suburban | 146 | 14 |
| 10 Broach | 11 | 0 |
| 100 Karachi | 202 | 8 |
| 100 Poona | 187 | 8 |
| 100 Surat | 171 | 4 |
| 100 Tata Hydro | 140 | 10 |
| 1000 Tata Power | 1101 | 4 |
| RAILWAYS | | |
| 500 Ahm. Prantij | 845 | 0 |
| 100 Amr. Patty | 116 | 0 |
| 100 C. Province | 86 | 8 |
| 100 Dhon. Baramati | 87 | 0 |
| 100 Gujrat | 66 | 8 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 80 | 0 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 28

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103/15
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/7

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/12
6 1/2 per cent 1936 B D L 105/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/13
4 per cent 1934/37 100/4
4 per cent 1943 104/15
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 109/2
5 per cent 1935 103/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/1

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 100
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 99/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 110
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120/4
6 per cent K P f 1956 120/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 88/12 but in sympathy with weakness in shares, prices declined to Rs. 88/5 on heavy liquidation. At the close there was a small rally and prices closed at Rs. 88/6.

### LONDON GOLD.

London, June 27.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £6-18-1-1/2

### LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 27.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

### LINSEED OILS.

London, June 27.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. July sellers 21-4-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Sep./Dec. paid & sellers 21/9

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 81 0 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgung | 83 4 |
| 500 | Tapty Valley | N 770 0 |
| MININGS | | |
| 10 | Shivrajupr | 17 14 |
| 30 | Tata Steel Def. | 284 6 |
| 75 | Tata Steel Ord. | 70 4 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| 100 | Alcock | 175 0 |
| 50 | Belapur Sugar | 218 12 |
| 250 | Bom. Steam | 282 8 |
| 125 | Bom. Burma | 450 0 |
| 50 | Bom. Burma Conty. | 146 4 |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol | 2 10 |
| 50 | Bom. Telephone | 92 8 |
| 100 | Ind. Bleaching | 116 4 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Df. | 513 12 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Ordy. | 456 4 |
| 1000 | Port Canning | 571 4 |
| 15 | Scindia | 8 13 |
| 30 | Tata Construct | 72 12 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 17 2 |
| PREFERENCE | | |
| 7 | p c Andhra Vly. | 1252 8 |
| 6 | p c Bom. Steam | 276 4 |
| 7 | p c Bom. Trams | 80 0 |
| 5 | p c Central India | 472 8 |
| 7 | p c Katni 1st | 125 0 |
| 7 | p c Katna 2nd | 136 4 |
| 7½ | p c Punjab Cement | 13 0 |
| 7 | p c Tata Hydro | 131 4 |
| 7-1/2 | p c Tata Power | 1345 0 |
| 6 | p c Tata Steel 1st | 170 10 |
| 7-1/2 | p c Tata Steel 2nd | 133 12 |
| 5½ | p c Tata Mill | 17 8 |
| 7 | p c Vishnu | 850 0 |

(For other Commercial news see page 12)

CC-0. With thanks & assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11


# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1934


JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

## "HINDU RELIGION IN DANGER OF BEING WIPED OUT"
—MAHATMAJI

## CONGRESS FLAG HOISTED IN AMRITSAR

### Jallianwalla Bag Sees Tri-colour After 30 Months

AMRITSAR, June 27.

After a period of 30 months the Congress tri-colour was hoisted in the Jallianwala Bagh by Dr. Saif-Ud-Din Kitchlew in the presence of a big crowd including ladies. The Proceedings commenced with a speech by Hakim Sikander Khizer which was followed by the singing of the "Bande Matram" song by the Scout Dramatic Club which was led by Seth Radha Kishan Madan Municipal Commissioner, Dr. Kitchlew then performed the flag hoisting ceremony amidst scenes of great enthusiasm, the Scouts saluting the National flag singing National song.

Dr. Kitchlew in course of his speech said that it was wrong to say that the Congress movement had been crushed. He recalled the repression on the people of the Frontier and regretted the Government policy in not lifting the ban on the Redshirts.

Dr. Kitchlew also referred to the detention of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and other leaders and exhorted audience to become members of the Congress.—United Press.

## SAUDI-YEMEN TREATY SIGNED

### Ratification Exchanged

SIMLA, June 28.

A communique states:—

"A peace treaty between Saudi Arabia and Yemen has been signed and ratification exchanged."—United Press.

## KHANDAHAR TO HERAT BY ROAD

### New Farrah Bridge Will Facilitate Communication

QUETTA, June 28.

Information has been received here that a new bridge over the Farah Rud river is being built near Farrah which will greatly facilate road communication between Khandahar and Herat. Repairs to Chaman Kandahar road are still in progress.—A. P.

## I. L. O. GOVERNING BODY

### N. M. Joshi Elected On Behalf Of Indian Labour

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Information has been received in the Office of the National Trades Union Federation that, with the enlargement of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, Geneva, Indian and Japanese labour has succeeded in securing seats on the Governing Body. Hitherto Indian and Japanese Labour was represented at the Governing body as only substitute members.

Mr. N. M. Joshi has been elected on the Governing Body on behalf of Indian labour.—United Press.

## UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS COMMIT SUICIDE

CALCUTTA, June 28.

That unemployment is taking away many lives every day from Bengal was revealed yesterday in the Coroners Court when the Jury while holding inquests over bodies of Radhakanta Bysack and Satyaranjan Sen Gupta (latter being only 20 years old) returned verdicts of death caused by self-administered opium.

Bysack was unemployed for long and had heavy debts while Sen Gupta who was working in a local firm for a paltry salary could not support his family. Sen Gupta has left a letter stating that no body was responsible for his death.—United Press.

# Impassioned Plea For Driving Away Untouchability

## Mahatma Visits Harijan Quarters In Ahmedabad Slums

### Sees Hovels Into Which Sun's Rays Fail To Penetrate And Which Often Remain Flooded

*(From Our Correspondent)*

*AHMEDABAD, June 28.*

***During prayers, last night, Gandhiji said that he was working even at this old age, for Harijans' cause, because he thought that the Hindu religion was in danger.***

***If they did not improve the matters and drive away untouchability, Gandhiji added that he thought that the Hindu religion will be completely wiped out.***

**VISITS TO HARIJAN QUARTERS.**

Gandhiji paid a round of visits to Harijan localities this morning. It took nearly two hours to cover a journey of about 25 miles. Great enthusiasm was noticeable amongst the Harijans of all the localities.

Visit was also paid to Pritampur Harijan Society formed for the benefits of weavers. This was the first society started for Harijans on a co-operative basis.

Gandhiji expressed great satisfaction after having inspected the quarters. He also visited the Asarva Co-operative Society building meant for Harijans, which is still being built.

**WHERE SUN'S RAYS FAIL TO PENETRATE.**

Gandhiji passing through dirty roads and slums arrived at chawls meant for labourers. These were mere hovels, residents of which are hardly able to see the light of the sun in their rooms. Gandhiji told that partly in monsoon and partly owing to water thrown out by mills, their quarters were often flooded.

Coming to Gomtipur, Mahatmaji saw the Municipal quarters, built for their sweepers. The Municipality is spending about Rs. 9,000 for this scheme, which consists of nine tenements. He then visited the localities of Rajpur, Gomtipur, Dolatkhana and Raikhad Harijans. At some of these places purses and flowers were presented to him.

**GIVE UP DRINKING HABIT.**

At one of these places, when pressed by some Harijans to speak Gandhiji asked them to give up drinking liquor and to be clean in their habits. He then drove to his residence. He received about Rs. 500 in these visits to different places.

Gandhiji will be the guest of Sir Prabhasanker Pattani during his stay in Bhavnagar. He will reside at the old telegraph building now hired by the Godhra Electric Company.

In order to avoid the crowd, he will alight at Bhavnagar Para Station instead of the Bhavnagar Terminus.

A general reception will be given at the Sanatan Dharma High School, where Mahatma Gandhi and party will motor from Bhavnagar Para Station.

Sanatanists are busy publishing leaflets to offer opposition and request the public not to subscribe to the Gandhi purse.—A.P.

## MAHATMA INSPECTS HARIJAN QUARTERS

### Talks About Their Better Housing Arrangements

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

"This is a hut in which it would be cruel to keep animals, then what to talk of human beings?" This was the remark passed by Mahatma Gandhi while inspecting a Harijan locality this morning.

Gandhiji started from his temporary residence at about 7 this morning and paid flying visits to almost all the Harijan localities of the city.

Mahatmaji received purses and it appeared that the Harijans had gone mad for his "Darshan." He talked with Harijan workers about arranging better housing for Harijans.—United Press.

## MAHATMA TO VISIT BHAVNAGAR

BHAVNAGAR, June 27.

The final programme of Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Bhavnagar is now settled. Mahatma

## PUNJAB TO GIVE A LAKH TO MAHATMA

LAHORE, June 27.

"I hope the people of the Punjab will generously subscribe to the Harijan purse" says Gandhiji in a message to the Punjab on the eve of his forthcoming visit to the Province. Strenuous efforts are being made by the Punjab Harijan Seva Sangh and other Harijan workers to raise one lakh of rupees as a purse to Gandhiji from the Punjab, of which Rs. 25,000 each has been apportioned as the share of Lahore and Amritsar, the balance to be raised by the other Punjab Districts. The Sangh has decided to observe 1st July as the Gandhi Purse Collection Day.—A.P.

## Rs. 2,500 COLLECTED IN TWO DAYS

### Porbandar's Quota For Harijan Fund

PORBANDAR, June 28.

Mr. Jeewanlal Motichand, Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangha, Chhaganlal Joshi of Satyagraha Ashram and Mr Manilal Kothari have during the last two days collected Rs. 2,500 for the Harijan Fund of Mahatma Gandhi from Porbandar and Ranavav.

The collection work is proceeding. The Merchants Association has been approached and it is likely they will give a substantial donation.

Messrs. Jeewanlal Motichand and Chhaganlal Joshi left this morning for Bhavnagar and Mr. Manilal Kothari left for Joravarnagar.

...The collections at Jamnagar amount to Rs.1,500.—United Prtss.

It is reported that the Indian Private and Family Wards of the Mayo Hospital in Lahore have been closed owing to the absence of any patients. These wards, it might be stated were already running at a loss, the maintenance expenses being much higher than the income derived from the patients which were very few and far between.

## RAILWAY STRIKE CALLED OFF

### Contractor Agrees To Increase Wages

HYDERABAD (Sind), June 22.

The strike situation in other places appears to have affected the Railway coolies here as suddenly they downed their tools for want of justice in wages. Within two days 400 goods wagons had gathered on Godi without being cleared. The railway authorities had stopped bringing further goods to this side.

Nara Jail authorities also were asked to render some help. But the contractor seemed to realise the difficulty and called upon the labour leaders and with their consent increased the wages from annas seven to annas 8 per day.—United Press.

## NEW BOARD FORMED IN DELHI

### Will Strive To Maintain Cordial Relations Between Congress Workers

NEW DELHI, June 27.

With a view to maintaining cordial relations between the various groups of the Congress workers amongst whom some misunderstandings recently arose over the question of the Congress Elections, a board, consisting of two members each from the Swarajists, Socialists and the Congress Party (the last of which was organised by Mr. Sankarlal only a couple of days ago) has been formed.

The Board met to-night and after a long heart-to-heart talk, arrived at some agreed formula.—A.P.

**CONGRESS HOUSE OPENED**

SURAT, June 28.

Enthusiastic scenes marked the opening ceremony of Congress House followed by the hoisting of the Congress tri-coloured flag. Mr. Kanyalal Desai who performed the opening ceremony appealed to the gathering assembled to help in the work of reorganisation of the Congress Committees and to enlist as many Congress members as possible.

There was torrential rain late last night as well as this morning and the sky is still heavily overcast with heavy clouds. Total rain to date exceed 15 inches equallying about one-third of average yearly rainfall.—A.P.

## SCHOOL FOR HARIJANS

### Sapru Offers To Bear Entire Cost

ALLAHABAD, June 28.

Further to his donations to the Harijan Fund of Mahatmaji, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru expressed high appreciation of the Harijan Colonisation Scheme for Allahabad and offered to meet the entire cost of a school in the proposed colony as well as the initial expenses of electric installation.

Sir Sapru has sent a wire to Mahatma Gandhi expressing delight at his escape and wishing success in his noble campaign.—United Press.

## Dohad Collects Rs. 400 For Harijans

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, June 27.

Collection for Mahatma Gandhiji Harijan purse was continued for over a week and the total amounted to Rs. 400, Dr. Phatak, Sjts. Mahendralal Desai, and Manilal Panwala in company with Sjt. Laxmidas Shrikant are proceeding to Ahmedabad to present the said purse to Mahatmaji.

In spite of the opposition of Sanatanists and leaflets distributed by the Varnashram Swaraj Sangh the response was satisfactory.

Some workers of Dohad have gone to Ahmedabad on foot to see Gandhiji.

# Zanzibar Indians Observe Rigid Hartal

## Rs. 1 Lakh To Be Raised For Sending Deputation To England

### Indians Hold Huge Protest Meeting And Resolve To Fight For Legitimate Rights

*(From Our Correspondent)*

*ZANZIBAR, JUNE 28.*

***With reference to the unjust Zanzibar Laws which aim at injuring Indians, a huge public meeting was held yesterday, under the Presidentship of Mr. Yusuf Ali Karimji Jivanji.***

***A resolution emphatically protesting against the new laws and declaring determination to fight and defend the legitimate rights of Indians in South Africa was passed.***

**It was decided to raise one lakh of rupees for sending a deputation to England and India.**

**A rigid Hartal was observed to-day. The Aga Khan, who is taking a great interest, expressed the hope that similar support would be forthcoming from the Indian Government and leaders.**

**Vehement speeches were delivered by accredited leaders of the community, shattering the South African Government's arguments.**

**The President also suggested propaganda to be carried on in India and as a last resort, an embargo on Zanzibar cloves, and boycott by India of same, until justice was secured.**

# KANARA FARMERS WHO LOST THEIR ALL

## Provincial Congress Committee's Move To Organise Relief

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR, June 26.

The meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Commitee's Council was held in the Office of the K.P.C.C. on Sunday evening. Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Narayanrao Joshi, Balvantrao Datar from Belgaum; Mr. T. Subramanyam from Bellary, Dr. Hulyalkar from Jamakhandi, Messrs. Hanamantarao Mohare and Hanamantrao Kaujalgi from Bijapur, Messrs. Shankarrao Gulavadi, and Subrao Haladipurkar from Karwar and Messrs. R. S. Hukkerikar, D. P. Karmarkar, Dr. Kabbur and few others from Dharwar were present in the meeting.

Dr. Hardikar sent a telegram from Bombay stating that owing to previous engagement with Mahatmaji he was unable to attend the meeting. Mr. Narayanrao Joshi of Belgaum was voted to the chair. The principal question which occupied the attention of the meeting was the question of giving relief to the farmers of Karwar who lost their all in the last C. D. Movement. After a good deal of discussion the following resolutions were passed:—

REORGANISATION.

(1) Resolved that a Committee of the following members should tour in the province for reorganisation of Congress work.

1. Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande; 2. Sjt. Siddappa Hosmani; 3. Sjt. Gudleppa Hallikeri; 4. Sjt. Hanamantrao Kaujalgi; 5. Sjt. D. P. Karmarkar; 6. Sjt. R. S. Kukerikar with Hallikeri as secretary.

FOR ELECTIONS.

(2) This council recommends Mr. Gangadharrao, Mr. Sadashivrao, Mr. T. Subramanyam for being co-opted by the Congress Parliamentary Board. The secretary should write a letter to the C. P. B. that they should consult the co-opted members while selecting Assembly candidates for the following constituencies:—

1. Ceded districts and Chitoor; 2. South Kanara and North Malabar.

(3) This Council accepts all the resolutions passed by the A. I. C. C. at Patna and the Working Committee in its meetings at Wardha and Bombay and requests all the District Congress Committees in the province to adopt immediate measurees to work them out.

NO-TAX FARMERS.

(4) This Council is of opinion that it is necessary to make the best possible attempts to rehabilitate the farmers of Kanara whose lands and also in some cases houses have been forfeited; and the Council hereby calls upon all District Congress Committees and subordinate bodies to immediately organise collection for these farmers of Kanra.

The Council appointed a Committee of the following persons to take all necessary steps for collections and relief. 1. Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande; 2. Sjt. S. R. Haldipurkar; 3. Sjt. Narayanrao Joshi; 4. Sjt. Siddappa Hosmani; 5. Sjt. Hanamantrao Koujalgi; 6. Sjt. R. S. Padabidri; 7. D. P. Karmarkar; 8. R. S. Hukkerikar; with Messrs. S. R. Haldipurkar as secretaries.

That till this Committee is able to make definite arrangements about the relief to the peasants, the present arrangements should continue under the directions of Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande.

KHADI.

(5) This Council requests Congressmen in the Province to help the A. I. S. A. to increase the Khaddar sales in the Province by arranging hawking, holding exhibitions and by carrying on all other necessary activities. It further appeals to the people of Karnatak to wear Khadi to the exclusion of Mill-made cloth.

CHILDREN'S HOMES.

(6) This Council accepts the Committee appointed by the Congress workers met at Gadag on 10th May for the management of the Children's Houses at Shimoga and Karwar.

## MALAVIYA—DESAI TALKS

### Consideration Of Work Of C. P. Board

### PANDITJI VISITING SHOLAPUR

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Acting President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, who is staying at the "Birla House" has been having discussions with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai regarding the immediate work of the Board.

The Panditji has also been discussing the political situation, with special reference to the Communal Award with the Hindu Mahasabha leaders. Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. N. C. Kelker and Mr. M. S. Aney were closeted with the Pandit for a long time on Thursday.

A deputation of the representatives of Sholapur waited on Panditji and requested him to pay his promised visit to their place. Panditji, who had consented to visit Sholapur two years ago, could not go there due to some sudden change in the political situation. The members of the deputation reminded Panditji of his promise.

Panditji consented to visit Sholapur, is leaving Bombay on Saturday night, and is returning to Bombay on Tuesday next.

## HEAD-MASTER FINED Rs. 6.

### Violated Curfew Order In Tamluk

TAMLUK, June 28.

The Headmaster of Hamilton School, Calcutta, has been convicted for the violation of the Curfew Order and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 6.

It is alleged that he failed to report to the Thana the departure of his son from Tamluk.

Another teacher of the same school has been fined Rs. 2, for failing to report the departure of one of his relatives from Tamluk.—United Press.

## Rs. 10,000 BURGLARY IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, June 27.

A sensational burglary wherein Rs. 10,000/- in cash and jewellery were removed was committed late last night in the premises of Narendrasingh Bholanath situated in the heart of the City.

The burglar or burglars entered the house mysteriously rifled the safes and cleared away leaving an umbrella and several files.—United Press.

## MONEY-LENDERS RAISE BOLSHIE BOGEY

SIMLA, June 29.

A very lurid picture of the future of the Punjab in case power comes into the hands of Muslims who would treat Hindu money-lenders in the same way as Herr Hitler treated the Jews was drawn by Pandit Nanakchand in to-day's sitting of the Punjab Council which referred the Debts Bill to the Select Committee and adjourned 'sine-die.'

Mr. L. A. Bhinoy said that the Bill was a clear encouragement to repudiation of the legimate dues whose logical conclusion was an invitation to the people to support the 'No-rent' campaign.

He warned the Government against playing with Bolshevik ideas. The real remedy as suggested by Mahatma Gandhi lays in the establishing of cottage industries.—United Press.

Calcutta.—The whole property stolen from the shop of Messrs. Arlington and Company, European jewellers has been recovered as well as two revolvers and one notorious burglar and a gang of five arrested in this connection.—A. P.

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